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'Operation Grapes of Wrath to last 2 weeks' Shahak defends attack on ambulance Katyushas fall on Kiryat Shmona, Galilee last night

ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

THE chief of staff defended yesterday's missile attack on an ambulance which reportedly killed three children and two women in south Lebanon, saying Hizbullah fighters were trying to hide behind any innocent shield they could find.

Reports from Lebanon said an IAF helicopter fired at an ambulance traveling on a road south-east of the port city of Tyre. Besides the dead, two men were injured in the attack near the village of Hinniye, the reports said.

Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak confirmed that the IAF hit a vehicle south of Tyre, but said it contained a Hizbullah fighter and was moving in an area where Katyushas had been fired earlier.

"We hit a vehicle south of Tyre in an area where we told civilians to flee because the Hizbullah was operating there," Shahak said. "Civilians were not supposed to be in this area."

"The Hizbullah are afraid to move and are looking for any way to try to look like innocent people. For this reason we were forced to tell the residents to leave the area so we will be able to separate them from the Hizbullah who continue to operate from their villages," Shahak said.

"We will continue to hit the villages from which Katyushas are fired. We have had to be there and we have called upon them again to leave the area. We will allow anyone moving northward to do so freely and safely. Any vehicle moving between Hizbullah positions will be hit," Shahak said.

Lebanese security sources told the AP that the ambulance belonged to the Islamic Message Scouts, an affiliate of the Shiite political groups.

The ambulance was hit just after it drove past a checkpoint of Fijian troops of the UNIFIL peacekeeping force.

Reuters Television footage of the incident showed first a car clearly marked as an ambulance, then the vehicle engulfed in smoke, and finally the car wrecked and full of victims.



Lebanese villagers flee with a child wounded in an IAF helicopter raid on an ambulance near a UN checkpoint in south Lebanon.

DEFENSE sources indicated last night that the IDF's operation against Hizbullah, code-named "Operation Grapes of Wrath," was only just beginning.

Another salvo of Katyusha rockets hit Western Galilee and the Galilee panhandle last night. There were no immediate reports of any injuries, although the rockets hit a main power line, plunging Kiryat Shmona into darkness. There were also reports of some buildings being damaged.

Asked on Israel Radio about reports that senior generals said the operation would last two weeks, Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak said: "I agree with that."

More attacks were expected as Hizbullah vowed to avenge the deaths of more than 20 Lebanese civilians since the start of the operation on Thursday.

These included the five civilians who were killed and others who were wounded when an IAF helicopter hit an ambulance packed with people fleeing Mansuri village, north of the security zone.

When it bombarded northern Galilee with a total of about 40 Katyushas from morning until around 8 p.m., brought an instant response.

IDF artillery, which eased its shelling yesterday, opened fire once again against suspected Hizbullah targets north of the zone.

The army spokesman said IAF warplanes attacked Hizbullah targets south of the security zone last night.

In Friday morning's rocket attack on Kiryat Shmona, Hani Himi, the wife of the town's deputy mayor Yossi Himi, was seriously wounded and two other women were lightly hurt. There were also attacks on parts of Western and central Galilee which caused some damage, but no casualties.

President Ezer Weizman visited the town last night and met with Mayor Prosper Azran and officials, who earlier yesterday decided on emergency measures to get food, medicine, and essential supplies to the remaining residents who are now virtually living in bomb shelters and security rooms.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres,

DAVID RUDGE and ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

who visited the town on Friday after the rocket attacks, as well as other senior cabinet ministers were due to meet council heads from the north today to discuss ways of compensating families, tourism areas, factories, businesses, and farmers for lost earnings due to the security situation.

Peres said the Katyusha rocket attacks following Israel's aerial bombardment were expected.

"We don't think this is the end of the story," Peres said, adding he could not promise the residents of the Galilee panhandle and northern Israel how long they would be forced to stay in bomb shelters.

"We'll take all the necessary measures to end the Katyushas," Peres said. "The fate and the situation of our residents is at the top of our concerns."

"Hizbullah has brought a tragedy upon Lebanon... It will cause great damage to Lebanon," Peres said. "If the government of Lebanon wants to ensure its existence, it must remove the hand of terrorist organizations from the trigger."

Peres said that a Katyusha was a superior weapon, we have to remind them that we have weapons which are better," Peres warned.

Visiting Kiryat Shmona Friday, Shahak said the mid-morning rocket attack was aimed at injuring civilians since it was timed for when the residents emerged from their night in the shelters to stock up on supplies.

Shahak would not reveal whether the IDF intended to mount a limited ground offensive, like it did during Operation Accountability.

"History in many, many events repeats itself," Shahak said.

By yesterday afternoon, Shahak said the objectives of Operation Grapes of Wrath had still not

been achieved.

"We shouldn't delude ourselves, Hizbullah has more Katyushas. Hizbullah has also fired missiles and mortar shells at IDF and SLA positions into Lebanon. Hizbullah, as far as I understand, wants to continue to attack. We will make this as difficult for them as we can, and I hope that they won't be able to shoot much," Shahak said.

In Tel Aviv Friday night, OC Intelligence Maj.-Gen. Moshe Ya'alon said the IDF was ready to continue the onslaught against Hizbullah for a long time.

"The IDF has the persistence to conduct an operation like this for a long time... We have no problem with a reality like this for a long period in south Lebanon," Ya'alon said.

As many as 70 percent of Kiryat Shmona's nearly 24,000 inhabitants have reportedly left the town, as well as thousands of youngsters and families from other "confrontation line" communities.

The situation on the Lebanese side was even grimmer. Reports from the region said between 100,000 to 200,000 villagers north of the zone had fled to villages north of the zone to leave their homes. The IDF Spokesman said that roads to the north had been left open in order to facilitate the evacuation of villagers and prevent any casualties.

The statement stressed, however, that the IDF would attack any suspicious movements south to prevent any Hizbullah reinforcements from entering the area.

The security zone, meanwhile, was opened to residents from beyond the zone who wished to seek a safer haven inside. UNIFIL spokesman Timur Goksel said that more than 7,000 south Lebanese villagers who had been unable to flee north because of the shelling had sought refuge at UN positions throughout south Lebanon, including checkpoints capable of housing only a handful of soldiers.

He said the influx of evacuees had created a humanitarian problem for the force's soldiers, who were sharing their rations with the residents. The force is trying to get food, blankets, and clothing through the auspices of the Lebanese authorities, he said.

Hizbullah, Hamas call for mobilizing suicide bombers

JON IMMANUEL and news agencies

HIZBULLAH yesterday called on all of its suicide attackers to take up their positions.

"Due to the developments, we call the martyrs' brigade to join their predetermined posts and we call for general mobilization in the ranks of Hizbullah," Hizbullah chief Hassan Nasrallah said in a statement on Hizbullah television.

Last month, a Hizbullah suicide attacker blew himself up near an IDF patrol in south Lebanon, killing a soldier and wounding five.

Hamas and Islamic Jihad issued a statement in Beirut yesterday vowing to renew suicide attacks against Israel following the IDF's military operation in Lebanon.

"Our heroic suicide attackers will strike deep in the Zionist depth... Let the enemy and its

allies know that its crimes and terrorism against our innocent and unarmed people in Lebanon will not pass without punishment," the joint statement to a news agency in Beirut said.

The Palestinian Authority has condemned the operation against Hizbullah, saying it has killed dozens of innocent people and threatens the peace process.

PA Secretary-General Tayeb Abdel-Rabbeem said after the cabinet met in Jericho on Friday that "the cabinet was worried by the Israeli attacks on villages and towns in Lebanon which have killed dozens of innocent people. We condemn the invasion and call on Israel to stop the attacks which are threatening the peace process."

"We express our sympathy with the Lebanese people in their efforts to liberate their occupied territories in southern Lebanon," Information and Culture Minister Yasser Abed Rabbo said.

Meanwhile, the PA has released "dozens" of arrested suspected Hamas and Islamic Jihad activists after deciding they were not involved in planning suicide attacks or attacks on the PA, the spokesman for the Preventive Security, Mohammed Abu Shanab, said yesterday.

"More prisoners will be released and those who are shown to have been involved will be sent to the public prosecutor and tried," he said.

Until this week, the Palestinian police were holding an estimated 900 Hamas and Islamic Jihad prisoners who were arrested after the four suicide bombings.

Operation Grapes of Wrath - a fitting name

ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

DUBBED Operation Grapes of Wrath, the IDF's onslaught against Hizbullah in Lebanon strikes an ironic chord with John Steinbeck's novel of the same name. Just as Tom Joad, the protagonist, promises omnipresence against injustice, Operation Grapes of Wrath is sending Hizbullah the same message which seems to say: wherever Hizbullah is launching Katyushas against Israelis, wherever they are hiding, the IDF will be there.

Israel wants to toughen Operation Accountability rules

ISRAEL'S attack in Lebanon seems designed to be like a three-cushion shot in billiards.

Israel puts military pressure on southern Lebanon. In response and due to Israeli radio warnings, Lebanese villagers flee to Beirut. Facing an unending stream of refugees, Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri goes to the Syrian masters of Lebanon - as he did yesterday - and hopefully will convince Damascus to influence and curb Hizbullah for the sake of Lebanon's future.

The two recent attacks on targets in Beirut are probably also designed to remind Hariri that his government, which is bent on reconstructing Beirut, stands

to lose a lot if the Hizbullah attacks continue. As Health Minister Ephraim Sneh reportedly said yesterday, "No investor will go to a city the air force is bombing because the Hizbullah is there." And, as peace talks between Israel and Syria are on hold, Damascus has little other incentive to curb Hizbullah.

While military aspects of the operations differ, the political design of Operation Grapes of Wrath largely resembles Operation Accountability in 1993.

Despite reports over the last few days that Israel wants to abort the rules for fighting with Hizbullah which were brokered by the United States in the aftermath of Operation Accountability,

sources make clear that Israel actually seeks to clarify the definition of those rules.

Specifically, Israel wants the 1993 rules to be more detailed. The rules were designed to keep civilian populations on both sides of the security zone out of play and essentially contain the fighting to the security zone.

The goal now seems to be to curb Hizbullah operations outside of the villages north of the security zone.

COMMENT
DAVID MAKOVSKY

Hizbullah has interpreted the 1993 rules to mean that if they operate inside the villages but fire the Katyushas outside the villages, they are technically in compliance with the rules and therefore immune from Israeli retaliation.

Once the link between the villages and Hizbullah is broken, the prospect of hitting individual Lebanese civilians will be eliminated and the fighting can be contained to the security zone.

Although the foreign ministers of Germany, France, and Egypt called Foreign Minister Ehud Barak yesterday to urge some restraint, the key player in brokering the new understandings will be the US. So far, much to Israel's satisfaction,

the US has squarely blamed Hizbullah for starting this escalation by firing Katyushas at Kiryat Shmona.

However, US efforts to mediate, which currently exist but are low-key, can be hurt by television images of Israeli hitting ambulances. As a result, Hizbullah and Syria will try to create international pressure and force Israel to halt the operation before the rules are clarified.

This makes it even more important for Israel to maintain the precision-guided approach in which Prime Minister Shimon Peres took such pride after the attack on the Hizbullah operations center in Beirut on Thursday.

Kiryat Shmona woman rescued from burning car after Katyusha strike

EVYAL Abramov stood outside the Magen David Adom front-line emergency ward in Kiryat Shmona watching as Hani Himi, the woman he had helped rescue from her blazing car following a Katyusha rocket attack on the town, was taken inside for treatment.

He was still waiting when she was wheeled out on a stretcher and loaded onto another ambulance

which took her to a helicopter landing pad, from where she was evacuated to Haifa's Rambam Hospital.

Himi, wife of Kiryat Shmona's deputy mayor Yossi Himi, had been about to drive away in her car when a Katyusha rocket exploded alongside it.

It was one of five rockets that hit the town around 9:30 a.m. on Friday, just as the remaining residents began to feel it was safe to emerge from a long night in bomb shelters and security rooms.

Some of them were going out to buy provisions from grocery stores for Shabbat when the salvo of rockets struck, shortly after a simi-

lar attack on Western Galilee in which there were no casualties or damage.

The morning salvos by Hizbullah - in response to surgical IAF strikes on Thursday against the organization's centers such as Beirut's southern suburbs and near its stronghold in Ba'albek - appeared to have been designed to catch residents off guard.

Two of the rockets hit a supermarket storage warehouse in part of Kiryat Shmona while several employees were working there.

One of the rockets blasted through the roof in a part of the warehouse where there were no workers. As the workers ran to

DAVID RUDGE and Itim

take shelter, another Katyusha hit the spot above where they had been working seconds earlier.

"It's a miracle that nobody was hurt, not even a scratch," said one of the staff. He pointed to the gaping holes in the roof and the charred cartons of groceries on the floor which had been set afire by the exploding rockets.

The workers managed to contain and extinguish the fire with hoses and sticks, as well as by emptying bottles of soft drinks onto the flames.

Another rocket fired in the same salvo exploded right next to

Himi's car, peppering it and Himi with shrapnel and igniting the gas tank.

"The Katyusha exploded about two meters from her and set fire to the rear of the car and I could see her slumped forward [over the steering wheel]," said Abramov, his voice shaking after the rescue.

"At the last minute I grabbed her by the hand with the help of a policeman and we dragged her out of the car," he said.

Abramov, 33, a mechanic, said he had also been outside when the Katyusha rockets struck the town.

"I was driving and as soon as I saw the smoke I raced over there, while the Katyusha rockets were

still falling," he said.

The car was blazing but he managed to get her out despite that. I just hope she pulls through," he said.

Himi's condition was described as serious as she was whisked out of the MDA station en route to Rambam. She was suffering from shrapnel wounds to various parts of her body, including the back of her head and internal organs.

There is no doubt, however, that the quick and brave action of Abramov and the policeman saved her from being burned to death in her car, which was gutted by the flames. Despite her other injuries, she suffered no burns.

Several homes were damaged by rockets that fell nearby. Two other people, one an elderly woman, were brought to the MDA station suffering from light injuries and shock.

There were five explosions, as a result of which one woman was badly wounded and flown to Rambam. Another woman had shrapnel wounds to her arm and an elderly woman was suffering from shock," said Boaz Norkin, director of MDA services in the northern region.

"It's clear, however, that there were no casualties from among people who had been inside build-

(Continued on Page 2)



مكتبة القدس

OC Northern Command: Grapes of Wrath has only just begun

OC Northern Command Maj.-Gen. Amiram Levine made it clear last night that Operation Grapes of Wrath - aimed at curtailing Hizbullah's activities and ceasing Katyusha rocket attacks on the Galilee - had only just begun.

"For several months, Hizbullah has from time to time been firing Katyusha rockets at the Galilee and occasionally bombarding residents of south Lebanon," Levine told reporters at Northern Command last night.

"Israel has shown restraint and forbearance, which the other side did not interpret or understand properly," he said. Levine said he had warned Hizbullah on many occasions that its activities would bring a disaster on itself, residents of south Lebanon and Shi'ite villages north of the zone.

DAVID RUDGE

"This is what is happening. We have been operating for 40 hours against Hizbullah targets, deeply, from the frontline via Beirut and the Bekaa, with the main mission of hitting Hizbullah wherever possible and those trying to fire Katyusha rockets at Israel and the security zone.

"It should be clear to the other side that we will continue with the operation and the fighting until the aims are achieved," he said.

"In an attempt not to harm civilians and to minimize any harm to them, we issued warnings in advance and we are continuing to warn all the residents in the vicinity of terrorist bases and give cover to their fire that it would be good for them to leave the area and go northwards and so ensure

their personal safety.

"We will continue to hit Hizbullah as long as we feel that there are still targets or the other side doesn't understand that the Katyusha rocket fire has to stop, now and in the future." He said the IDF was aiming at the terrorists only and that most of the civilian casualties had been caused because they were close to Hizbullah positions or firing bases.

Levine noted that Hizbullah was still trying to launch Katyusha rockets, as well as hit IDF and South Lebanese Army targets in the security zone, but was finding it difficult because of the IDF's operations.

He stressed that "steadfastness, patience and determination is needed until we achieve our aims," and that no time limit had been set for the operation.

US: Syria should restrain Hizbullah

HILLEL KUTTLER WASHINGTON

THE Clinton administration said Friday it places the blame for the escalation of hostilities in Lebanon squarely on Hizbullah.

The organization's claim that last week's explosion in south Lebanon provoked its attacks on Kiryat Shmona was merely a "pretext" for its actions, an administration official said.

"The Hizbullah attacks must stop. This is a problem Hizbullah has created," he said, adding that the "occupation question" of Israel's presence in the security zone is a "peace process issue" standing apart from the present crisis.

US Ambassador to Damascus Christopher Ross met Friday with Syrian Foreign Ministry officials, although not with Foreign Minister Farouk Shara, because the US will closely monitor the situation in the coming days, but unlike in 1993, "there is no [US] mediation taking place here," he said.

Meanwhile, Defense Secretary William Perry met Friday with Pentagon officials in preparation for Prime Minister and Defense Minister

Hizbullah that their current actions are most unwise."

Burns defended the Israel Air Force's bombings of Hizbullah targets near Beirut, saying they were caused "in large part" by Hizbullah's "vicious Katyusha rocket attacks on the civilian population of northern Israel."

Secretary of State Warren Christopher also asserted Thursday that Hizbullah is at fault in the current situation.

The administration official said the situation will not flare up as it did in July 1993's Operation Accountability when Christopher brokered an agreement between Israel, Syria and Hizbullah precluding attacks on civilian targets.

"The US will closely monitor the situation in the coming days, but unlike in 1993, 'there is no [US] mediation taking place here,'" he said.

Shimon Peres's upcoming meeting with Defense Secretary William Perry.

Israeli officials said Ivry's visit was not centered on a possible Israeli-American defense agreement, which they said in any case would not be concluded before September.

Following Peres's meetings at the end of the month with Perry and President Bill Clinton, the two sides will likely announce an agreement to expand training and technological cooperation against terrorism, as well as plans to work toward an agreement on strategic cooperation, the US and Israeli officials said.

The US official also said the World Bank and International Monetary Fund would host a meeting here on April 21 of the donor countries' ad-hoc liaison committee. The gathering will be a follow-up to Friday's committee meeting in Brussels, attended by US peace team members Dennis Ross, Aaron Miller and Tomi Verstandig, to address the economic repercussions on the Palestinians due to the closure of the territories.

Navy blocks Beirut port

army said.

army said in a statement.

army said in a statement.



Kiryat Shmona resident Sara Saranga (left) dances in her bomb shelter yesterday to the music of singer David Broza, who volunteered to cheer up local residents.

Egypt seeks to contain crisis

CAIRO (Reuters) - Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Moussa spoke to Foreign Minister Emdad Barak about the IDF bombardment of southern Lebanon, the government said yesterday.

A brief Egyptian Foreign Ministry statement said Moussa telephoned Barak "as part of Egypt's diplomatic action to contain the crisis in Lebanon." It gave no details.

Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri is expected to meet Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo today to seek Egyptian support to press Israel to halt its air and artillery bombardment.

Egyptian television said Mubarak sent a message to Lebanese President Elias Hrawi "expressing the worry of Egypt's government and people over the continued Israeli attacks on the Lebanese people."

In Damascus yesterday, Syrian President Hafez Assad and Hariri discussed how to pressure Israel to halt its attacks on Lebanon, talks in Damascus dealt among other issues with the launching of

an Arab and international campaign to convince Israel to stop its raids.

Hariri is to travel to France after visiting Egypt.

Syrian presidential spokesman Jombran Koureib said that Vice-President Abdel-Halim Khaddam and Foreign Minister Farouk Shara were also present at the talks with Hariri, as was Lebanon's Foreign Minister Paris Bouez.

France said yesterday it had urged restraint on both Israel and Lebanon, adding that continued violence could seriously affect the Mideast peace process.

French Foreign Minister Hervé de Charette called Barak, the French ministry said, to express "the great concern of French authorities that the situation, if it continues, could seriously affect the peace process."

The ministry said that, as in a call to Bouez on Friday, de Charette had stressed the need for "the greatest restraint for the sake of the Mideast peace process."

De Charette also sent similar messages to Shara and Ali Akbar Velayati of Iran.

Iran and Syria at odds over Hizbullah attacks

STEVE RODAN

IRAN and Syria are at odds over whether Hizbullah should continue Katyusha attacks on northern Israel, informed sources said last night.

The sources said that Iran has been encouraging Hizbullah to escalate tensions in south Lebanon by repeated Katyusha attacks, while Syria has been seeking to restrain them.

Hizbullah, which has been receiving increased funds from Iran, has chosen to ignore Syria's advice, the sources said. They added that unlike its attitude toward the PLO in the 1970s and early 1980s, Syria has not forced Hizbullah to coordinate its attacks against Israel.

The result, the sources said, is that Hizbullah, which has been storing massive amounts of ammunition and rockets over the past few months, has been able to fire at will on towns in northern Israel without permission from Damascus.

The sources said Syria is concerned that the current Israeli offensive against Hizbullah will significantly reduce the organization's capabilities or force it to accept new guidelines that will prevent it from launching future attacks. Damascus, the sources said, views Hizbullah as a means of pressuring Israel to make concessions in the negotiations over

the return of the Golan Heights.

IDF sources said that the current offensive against Hizbullah is meant to threaten the efforts of the Lebanese government to rebuild Beirut and attract foreign investment. Such a development, they said, would prompt the Syrian intervention needed to force Hizbullah to agree to new guidelines that would limit its freedom to attack Israel.

The sources said the IDF offensive in south Lebanon is meant to change the 1993 understandings reached after Operation Accountability, guidelines that both officials and senior IDF officers acknowledge granted Hizbullah the right to attack Israeli towns for any Lebanese casualty incurred from either IDF or South Lebanese Army fire.

So far, Lebanon's Prime Minister Rafik Hariri has rejected a scenario whereby his country forces Hizbullah to end the fighting on Friday that government pressure on Hizbullah would bury Lebanon into a new civil war.

"If we do anything now against Hizbullah, we will look to the eyes of our public opinion as if we are facilitating the occupation of our country," Hariri said. "I don't see any government that can do that, neither myself nor anybody else."

UN to discuss Lebanon tomorrow

MARILYN HENRY NEW YORK

WHEN the UN Security Council convenes tomorrow, the debate on the Israeli closure of the territories is expected to shift to the hostilities in Lebanon.

The council session was sought by the Palestinian mission to the UN as well as by the United Arab Emirates, speaking on behalf of Arab Group at the UN, to protest the closure.

However, Lebanon is among the nations that have asked to participate in the session, and it is expected to use the forum to inveigh against the Israeli strikes.

Foreign Minister Paris Bouez said yesterday in Beirut that Lebanon would lodge a complaint with the Security Council.

In a meeting Friday with Israeli Ambassador Gad Ya'acobi, the council president, Juan Samovia of Chile, said that although Lebanon was not on the agenda, it was likely to be discussed.

According to the Israeli mission

to the UN, the Security Council will not issue a resolution or a presidential statement on the closure at the end of the debate. That effectively limits the nature of the meeting to a forum for airing grievances.

The commander of the UN peacekeeping force in Lebanon, Maj.-Gen. Stanislaw Wozniak of Poland, has protested to Israel over its air attacks on villages in UNIFIL's area of operations, a UN spokesman said Friday. Wozniak said the attacks could lead to a further escalation of violence.

Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali also repeated his appeal for restraint by all parties.

The secretary-general remains deeply concerned about the continuing hostilities along the Israel-Lebanon border and inside Lebanon, and especially about the attacks on civilians in both countries," the UN spokesman Friday said in a statement.

Labor campaign to lie low until Lebanon operation ends

MICHAL YUDELMAN

LABOR has decided to lower the profile of its election campaign for the duration of the military operation in Lebanon and to temporarily suspend the personal attacks on Likud leader MK Binyamin Netanyahu, which were to begin via media ads this week.

Labor leaders said yesterday that they expect the Likud to do the same, "if they are wise."

Labor Secretary-General Nissim Zivili said yesterday, "we shall not conduct an aggressive election campaign in the media or the streets until the operation is over. This is not the time to attack and engage in propaganda for the party."

The general feeling in Labor is that the military operation is actually doing the campaign work for the prime minister.

Zivili said the prime minister explained the reasons for delaying the military operation to the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.

He noted that the official launching ceremonies of the election campaign such as last night in Haifa, today in Beersheba and next Saturday in Jerusalem - could not be postponed and will take place as planned.

Criticizing Likud leaders' failure to react to the Hizbullah attacks, Labor campaign staff chairman, Housing Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer said: "All those who shot their mouths off about the government's self-restraint before the operation now understand that it provided us with the American support and backing we have. The US would not have placed itself squarely behind us had it not been for the moves and restraint preceding the action in Lebanon."

BURNING CAR

(Continued from Page 1)

ings or in bomb shelters. All those who have been hurt were outside at the time," he said.

"We have enough ambulances and staff - doctors and medics - on duty to deal with any situation that might arise, although we hope that this attack will be the last one on Kiryat Shmona," Norkin said.

Kiryat Shmona was quiet before Friday morning's rocket attack, with up to 70 percent of the town's nearly 24,000 inhabitants reported to have left for safer parts of the country.

After the attack it was even more like a ghost town, with nobody on the streets except emergency service and IDF personnel and journalists.

In the afternoon, residents were allowed out of bomb shelters and security rooms for a short period to get a breath of fresh air and purchase essential items.

As darkness fell, however, they went back underground - equipped with blankets, portable television sets, radios, food, drink, clothes, and games for the children to play - to spend yet another night in the claustrophobic public shelters, while others opted to stay

at home and spend the night cramped in their security rooms.

Several Katyushas also landed Friday afternoon in open fields in Western Galilee causing no damage or injuries.

Liat Ben-Shoshan of Moshav Lihman said the local council had distributed kits to residents, including games for children.

"We have workbooks for children from kindergarten to 12th grade," she said.

The moshav children were to see movies yesterday and then go to the Lev Hamifratz shopping mall. Today the younger children on the moshav were to head on field trips to various sites, while the older children were to be taken to a vacation site, where they would stay overnight.

Some of the moshav farmers worked in the fields despite the danger. Merav Pollak, who raises flowers with her husband, said: "My husband has to endanger himself and go to work. After Operation Accountability it took two years to get our compensation and today we have no choice. ... We have to continue working despite the fact that Katyushas are falling."

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our husband, father, grandfather and great-grandfather

Dr. JULIUS ELZAS

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, 14 April, 1996. Meeting at 1:00 p.m., at the entrance to Har Hamenuhot, Givat Shaul, Jerusalem.

Mourning by:
His wife: Dina Elzas
His daughter: Hana Vedder and family
His son: Arieh Elzas and family
His daughter: Hadas Polak and family
grandchildren and great-grandchildren

Shiva at 17 Ibn Shatrut, Jerusalem.

We mourn the passing of

Prof. MOSHE DAVIS 77

Scholar, educator and loyal friend.

Sincerest condolences to Lotte and the family.

Sam and Jean Rothberg

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

mourns the passing of

MENDEL MAGREE GOLDBERG

of Jerusalem

A long-time friend and supporter of the University and expresses its condolences to the family.

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

mourns the passing of

MORRIS LEIGH

Honorary Doctor, member of the Board of Governors and a great benefactor of the University, and expresses condolences to the Leigh family.

AMCHA

National Israeli Center for Psychosocial Support of Survivors of the Holocaust and the Second Generation

extends sincere congratulations to

Dr. Simon Weisenthal

Distinguished Member of the Board of AMCHA, Austria, upon his receipt of an honorary doctorate from Ben Gurion University of the Negev.

His tireless efforts to bring Nazi war criminals to justice are a beacon to all humanity. We wish him continued strength and success.

Manfred Klafter President

With gratitude to the Almighty You are cordially invited to the dedication of

KIRYAT SHOSHANA

a new village adjacent to Efrat, dedicated to Torah study and rabbinic outreach

named in memory of

Raizel (Shoshana) Gutnick 77

by her noble son and daughter-in-law

Rav Yosef and Stera Gutnick

on Monday, April 15 (Nissan 26) at 3:00 p.m., at the entrance to Efrat.

Rabbi Shlomo Blakin, Dean, Ohr Torah Institutions, Efrat

For transportation, please contact: Tel. 02-9831911, Fax: 9831644.

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Handwritten signature or text in a box at the bottom center of the page.

IAF cameras capturing air raids on film

ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

THE live images of laser-guided bombs approaching their targets and helicopter pilots firing their missiles with pinpoint accuracy are exactly what the pilots see during their air raids, and are captured on video.

The dramatic footage broadcast repeatedly on television was retrieved from the aircraft after their missions. OC Air Force Maj.-Gen. Hertzl Bodinger proudly showed reporters the exclusive air force videotapes of the attacks over the weekend, narrating the pilots' actions like a father at a bar mitzva.

The raids by F-16 fighter bombers were done using the Lantern laser guidance system which uses FLIR, or forward-looking infrared targeting. This allows the pilot to see the target day or night, using heat differentials to provide the infrared images, and is capable of magnifying the target by up to 15 times.

This allows the pilots to drop their bombs from up to 15,000 feet. After the laser designator locks onto the target, the bomb is released and follows the beam down. Small fins attached to the bomb give the final touches and guide it in to within three meters of the target.

The images of the helicopter attacks on the Beirut Hizbullah operations center or the Syrian gunners came from the thermal targeting system mounted on the attack helicopters. Those grainy images are actually what the pilot sees on his visor. The targeting system, as well as the 25 mm. cannon mounted underneath the helicopter, follows his view. Once he locks onto a target he fires high explosive incendiary shells or Hellfire laser-guided air-to-surface missile with deadly accuracy. The US-made Lantern system was developed in the mid-1980s, costs about \$2.5 million per unit and was battle proven by the US Air Force during the Gulf War. The IAF is now buying a similar home-grown system from Rafael called "Lightning" for the next generation of air craft, at less than half the price of the American system.

Kiryat Shmona children to attend school away from danger

BATSHEVA TSUR

THE several thousand schoolchildren evacuated from Kiryat Shmona will today begin studying in schools in the neighborhoods where they are staying temporarily. Education Minister Amnon Rubinstein said yesterday evening.

"Most of the children are staying in Netanya, Acre and Ashkelon. Rubinstein visited those being housed in the Beit Gildmirtz recreation home in Netanya over the weekend.

He said that soldier-teachers as well as school psychologists would be dispatched to the schools to help the Kiryat Shmona children to cope with their fears and problems and to keep up with their studies. A special psychological service has been put into operation by the ministry in all these centers as well as in Kiryat Shmona.

Rubinstein said youths who are to soon take their matriculation exams would receive special coaching.

The ministry is cooperating with the IDF in running a situation room in Kiryat Shmona which will help with educational problems. It can be reached at Tel. 06-500110 or 06-500364.

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Prime Minister Shimon Peres comforts Kiryat Shmona residents hiding in a shelter Friday.

(IDF Spokesman)

IDF targeting Katyusha launchers

DAVID RUDGE

THE IDF is using high-tech artillery to score direct hits on Hizbullah's Katyusha rocket launchers, the commander of IDF artillery forces in the north, Col. Reuven, said yesterday.

He said there had been at least three confirmed direct hits on launchers by artillery and the IAF.

The colonel maintained that the heavy barrage of more than 3,000 shells fired by 155 mm. and 175 mm. howitzers, between early Friday morning and the same time yesterday, was also designed to disrupt Hizbullah's ability to launch Katyusha rockets at northern Israel.

"We are using the best equipment, the most up-to-date, with radar which enables us to pinpoint where Hizbullah is firing from and this is connected in a loop with digital networks directly to the computers in the gun itself," he said in a briefing with reporters.

"This enables us to fire back as fast as possible... and react to what Hizbullah is doing," he said.

The IDF's goal, he said, is to make sure it will not be worthwhile for Hizbullah to continue harassing the population in northern Israel. "So far, it seems that things are going as we planned, although I can't guarantee that there won't be a Katyusha rocket where we are sitting right now in this northern part of Israel.

"Nevertheless, Hizbullah has not been able to do as it wished. At the beginning, they were able to fire quite a lot but only a very small number of rockets since then."

After the initial attacks on Western Galilee and the panhandle, Hizbullah has since moved its launchers into the centers of villages, behind houses, especially in the Barasheet, Shakra and Majdal Salim areas, to try to avoid being hit by return fire, he said.

He stressed there was no policy of firing directly into villages, except in those cases where Hizbullah launched rocket attacks from inside the population centers. In those cases, the IDF was firing back quickly and directly at the targets.

He stressed that other weapons could be used if necessary, in addition to the high tech guns already being employed. "We have many more guns and if we find it necessary we have got even more sophisticated artillery," he said.

"They don't have too many launchers and therefore every one that is destroyed is a very good thing. The problem is that Katyusha rockets can be launched from the ground," the colonel said.

"They are firing at a city like Kiryat Shmona, covering some three square kilometers, which you can't miss, while we are trying to hit something on the edge of a building or next to a palm tree," he added.

'I'm really defending my home now'

ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

THE earth shudders as the 155 mm. self-propelled howitzer jobs another round, into south Lebanon in the hunt for Katyusha rocket launchers. Without warning, another round shrieks off into the cold, gray skies across the front lines, adding to the thousands of shells the IDF has fired since Operation Grapes of Wrath began.

"I'm really defending my home now," says Achaz, a ruddy, red-eyed soldier. "The mood is good. This is something we have been preparing for a long time. It's about time we started implementing it."

Since the heavy barrages began on Thursday, the IDF has fired 3,000 shells into south Lebanon. This contrasts sharply with the 23,000 rounds the army fired during the week-long Operation Accountability in 1993 and reflects the lessons learned and the improvements made in technology from that campaign.

OC Artillery Corps Brig.-Gen. Dan Harel says the IDF has one of

the most sophisticated targeting systems in the world and is capable of locating a Katyusha rocket launcher seconds after a launch.

"This is a war which is implementing all the most modern technology," he says. "We are able to return fire within a matter of seconds. This does not allow the Hizbullah to fire more than one or two Katyushas from each point."

"This time the intention is not to fire inside the villages so we don't cause needless and immoral damage, unless they are using them as a human shield. It is more important that the residents of Kiryat Shmona not be hurt than I not fire into the villages," Harel says.

"But I have to add that since yesterday afternoon I have seen a change in Hizbullah's method of operation. Instead of firing from previously prepared positions, it is now firing from inside the villages themselves, like Barahit and Shakra. They are shooting from next to a house and then immedi-

ately fleeing inside the house. We have fired back to these spots, even though they are inside the villages, to hit those who fired the Katyushas.

"We don't have any way of promising that tomorrow morning the Hizbullah won't return and fire 30 Katyushas into the Galilee," he added, explaining that the rugged hills of south Lebanon are an easy place to hide the rockets. In addition, even if the rockets are all destroyed, Hizbullah's Iranian patrons can easily manufacture more, he noted.

At the borderline artillery position, battery commander Lt.-Col. A. says his forces were ready to supply long-term continuous support.

"We have all the tools necessary to carry out accurate fire. We are deployed to do this in the best way and for a long time," he says. "Our targets are very clearly defined. We are making sure our fire is as accurate as possible."

'Kiryat Shmona morale high'

DAVID RUDGE

PRIME Minister Shimon Peres visited Kiryat Shmona in the immediate aftermath of Friday's Katyusha rocket attacks on the northern town.

While rockets were still falling in other parts of northern Galilee, Peres passed through some of the areas in the town that were hit and met with residents in a bomb shelter in the vicinity.

Responding to questions as he emerged from the shelter, Peres said the morale among the residents be met was very high.

"They [the residents] feel like soldiers in the front line and particularly the ladies, regardless of their ages," said Peres.

Asked about the state of the shelters, Peres replied: "Well they are not five star obviously. It is very difficult to stay in a shelter for any length of time, but they are trying to do their best and I found morale very high," he said.

Peres could give the residents no assurances regarding the amount of time they would have to contend with the security situation, but he promised the government would help them overcome financial and other difficulties.

"We spoke with the prime minister and he heard our complaints. He said he is with us. We expressed hope that this situation will end soon," said Iris, 23, who spoke with Peres in a shelter.

"We spoke about the problems of not being able to get out and buy food and milk, especial-

ly for the young children, because of the situation and the fact that most of the shops are closed," she said.

"We asked him how long we were likely to be in the shelters and who would pay for lost work days and all the additional things we need to buy such as games to keep the children occupied.

"Despite everything, however, morale is high because we are hitting them [Hizbullah] and they are having to flee."

Her comments were echoed by Yaron Farook, another local resident. "It was very exciting to see the prime minister in our shelter and actually meet him in real life instead of seeing him on the television," said Yaron.

"I told him that we want peace and quiet in the area, for ourselves, our families, our neighbors and our friends, instead of being bombed all the time and having to be in the shelters.

"The conditions in the shelters are not very good, but we are united and there's a sense of togetherness and even fun because we are all together. The visit of the prime minister helped raise our morale even more."

"Kiryat Shmona is our town and we love it, so we have to stay here and that's what we are doing. The real danger is in Lebanon. I have a friend there whom I'm very worried about. In the meantime, however, we will stick it out," said Farook, 22, a driver.

Kiryat Shmona circumcision held amid Katyusha threat

DAVID RUDGE

A BRIT MILA (ritual circumcision) ceremony was held in a Kiryat Shmona home yesterday morning, despite Katyusha rocket attacks on the front-line town the day before and the threat of more salvos.

For the proud parents, Anat and Yigal Gerdish, it was a bitter-sweet moment as their infant son Shoval underwent the ritual ceremony in the home of Anat's parents.

"I never thought for one minute that the *brit mila* for our son would have to be held while we have been living in bomb shelters," said Yigal.

"Nevertheless, the neither the Katyusha rockets nor the tension scare me, that's why we stayed to have the ceremony in Kiryat Shmona.

"I believe that if anything is destined to happen to somebody it will happen to them wherever they are," he said.

His wife, however, said she would leave to stay with relatives in Katzrin or Haifa - for the sake of the baby.

She recounted what had happened Friday when she was feeding her baby and a salvo of Katyusha rockets hit the town.

"I shook when I heard the rockets and I must have passed my fear on to the baby because he started to cry and didn't want any more (milk)," she said.

"I would prefer to stay here in Kiryat Shmona after the *brit*, but the situation doesn't allow it. I just hope everything ends peacefully and we can all come back home," she said.

Rahhi Shimon Sbosban performed the circumcision, in the presence of many relatives, neighbors and friends who emerged from bomb shelters for the ceremony.

YAD VASHEM
The Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority

The Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport
The Israel Information Center

Holocaust Martyrs and Heroes' Remembrance Day, Tuesday, 16.4.96

Program of Events

10:00 - Siren
10:02 - Wreath-laying ceremony at The Warsaw Ghetto Memorial Plaza, with the participation of the President, the Prime Minister, the Speaker of the Knesset, public figures, organization representatives, survivors, pupils and delegations from throughout the country.
11:00-13:00 - In the Hall of Remembrance - "Unto Every Person There is a Name" - Recitation of names of Holocaust victims by members of the public.
13:00 - In the Hall of Remembrance - Matn Memorial Ceremony with cantor.
08:00-18:00 - In the Auditorium - Continuous screening of documentary films.
16:30 - In the Auditorium - Memorial Ceremony for former members of the Jewish Resistance in France.
17:00 - In the Valley of the Communities - Memorial Ceremony for members of the Organization for Hungarian Immigrants.
17:30 - At the Warsaw Ghetto Memorial Plaza - Ceremony for pupils and youth movements, with the participation of Professor Amnon Rubenstein, Minister of Education, Culture and Sport.

Vocalists: Etti Ankri, Meir Banal
Musical groups representing Bnei Akiva, Hanoar Haeumi, Tsoref Tel Aviv and Hashomer Hatzair.
The Theatre for Children and Youth
Masters of Ceremony: Sa'ar Ben Yosef, Hedva Felganblatt

The ceremony has been organized by the Israel Information Center, Yad Vashem, the Municipal Youth Authority, the Education Ministry and the Youth Movements' Council.
In the Auditorium - Concert: Music performed by the "Migvan Ensemble".
Program: Leo Janacek - "Youth" - suite for wind sextet
Jewish composers who perished in the Holocaust:
Pavel Haas - woodwind quintet
Erwin Schullhoff - Divertimento for oboe, clarinet and bassoon
Leo Smit - Piano and woodwind sextet

Additional Information:
• On Tuesday, 16 April 1996, Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day, Yad Vashem will be open from 08:00-20:00.
• Private cars will not be permitted entry to the site on April 15th and 16th. Drivers are requested to park on Mount Herzl.
• Transport from Mount Herzl to Yad Vashem will be available for all of the events on April 15th and 16th.
• The public is invited to visit 2 exhibitions currently on display in the Art Museum:
"The Last Ghetto" - Life in the Lodz Ghetto, 1940-1944.
"Victims and Perpetrators" - Drawings from the Budapest Ghetto and the war criminal trials in Hungary.
• Firearms will not be permitted!

Admission Free

For further details, please contact the Public Relations and Commemoration Department. Tel. 02-751614

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Events taking place on Sunday, April 14, 1996

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Dedication of the Zandman Center for Microelectronics, in the presence of Ruta and Dr. Felix Zandman, USA
Director of the Center: Dr. Jacob Hormadaly

Conferment of Honorary Doctoral Degrees upon:
Dr. Joseph Burg, Israel
Simon Wiesenthal, Austria
Dr. Felix Zandman, USA

Guest Lecturer: Prof. Anita Shapira on "The State of Israel and the Holocaust"



South Korean riot policemen huddle together as they dodge firebombs thrown by Yonsei University student protesters in Seoul yesterday. About one thousand students fought pitched battles with the authorities to demand more information on President Kim Young-sam's political funding in the past. (Reuters)

Liberian rebels agree to cease-fire but gunfire in streets continues

ALTHOUGH the warring factions have agreed to a cease-fire, gunfire still echoed through the streets of Monrovia, where a week of fighting and looting has left people hungry, scared and hopeless.

The truce was brokered by a visiting delegation of West African politicians, said Gabriel Anankpele, chief of staff for the 12,000 peacekeepers in Liberia.

Troops were to spread through Liberia's seaside capital yesterday, he said.

But a similar agreement earlier in the week was broken hours after it was announced. And with 13 peace accords broken since the civil war began in 1989, many scoff when asked about political solutions - or even tomorrow.

"My God - Liberia is worse than Lebanon," said Lebanese businessman Shafiq Nidal just before collapsing from high blood pressure at the upscale Mamba Point Hotel, where about 500 people are holed up.

"There's no future for any young person in this country anymore," said Martha Buoh, a mother of two teen-age boys. Her gas station went up in flames.

A spokesman for Charles Taylor, who sparked the war in De-

ember 1989 by leading a rebel invasion from Ivory Coast and today is a member of the government State Council, said his boss had agreed to a cease-fire only if rival warlord Roosevelt Johnson surrenders.

Until then, Taylor's troops continue to surround the military barracks where Johnson is believed holed up. "That's the deal," said Reginald Goodridge.

And on the heels of an evacuation of 157 Americans and nearly 900 other foreigners, the United Nations and Red Cross said they were pulling out on Friday, leaving what UN authorities said were an estimated 60,000 homeless people roaming the seaside capital looking for food and shelter.

The seven-year war involving seven rebel factions has killed more than 150,000 people in the West African nation founded by freed American slaves. And it has left at least half of the country's 2.3 million people homeless. A peace pact was supposed to clear the way for elections this year.

TINA SUSMAN
MONROVIA

With a US Marine amphibious group expected to arrive in a week to help with evacuations, nearly 20,000 people, including foreign diplomats, missionaries and Liberians, have sought refuge at the US Embassy compound and the UN.

Government troops - including rebels brought into the military after a peace accord last year - were reported ransacking and taking over houses.

"Nowhere is safe, not even your bathroom," said Martha Sehwe, a nurse who fled to the hotel.

Government troops resumed shelling the military barracks where thousands of supporters of warlord Roosevelt Johnson sought shelter. At least 30 African peacekeepers were held hostage at the barracks, where people were living on boiled rice.

Witnesses said two children were killed and 17 people were wounded by mortar fire at the barracks. Shelling the night before killed seven people in a barracks church, they said.

UN agencies reported "abso-

lute anarchy" throughout Monrovia, said New York spokesman Sylvania Foa, with bodies in the streets and "wanton looting" of UN offices, stores and homes.

A spokeswoman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Ruth Marshall, spoke of "wanton carnage" while the International Red Cross said it decided to leave because of "the total anarchy reigning in the center of the city."

"There is continuous looting. People getting more and more drunk and on drugs, so it's pretty much out of control," Red Cross spokesman Rolin Wavre said.

The French charity Doctors Without Borders said it was planning to pull out its seven staffers. They are traditionally among the last to leave areas of conflict.

American Felix Greer, 49, who taught at a Baptist mission, was in Liberia during similar battles in 1990 and 1992.

"This time it is all confused. You never know who the people are," said Greer, who was holed up with about 250 other foreigners at the peacekeeping headquarters outside the city. "There are people all over out there with guns." (AP)

Bosnia aid conference beats \$1.2 billion target

BRUSSELS (Reuters) - The international aid conference for Bosnia ended yesterday having more than achieved its target of raising \$1.2 billion for the remainder of this year, the European Commission and the World Bank said.

"The international effort to rebuild Bosnia and Herzegovina moved forward today when representatives of 50 countries and 30 international organizations pledged to provide \$1.23 billion in new commitments," a statement issued after the two-day conference said.

Diplomats said earlier that \$1.28 billion had been pledged. The funds are intended to "meet the external financing requirement for reconstruction and economic recovery throughout the war-torn Balkan nation during the balance of 1996," the final statement said.

At an earlier conference in December donors pledged \$600 million bringing the total funds available to more than \$1.8 billion for 1996 alone.

Lawrence Summers, deputy US treasury secretary expressed himself satisfied with the outcome.

"This conference has been very successful, and our contribution made a significant contribution to that," Summers told reporters.

The United States pledged \$219 million more for this year, adding to the \$62 million it promised at the first Bosnia aid conference in December.

The World Bank and the European Commission have calculated that \$5.1 billion will be needed over the next four years to start repairing the estimated \$50 billion dollars of war damage in Bosnia.

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Clinton names Kantor to replace Brown

WASHINGTON (AP) - Two days after Ron Brown's burial, President Clinton named Trade Representative Mickey Kantor his new commerce secretary in an emotional conclusion to a "profoundly moving and difficult week."

Shuffling his economic team, Clinton also promoted Kantor's deputy to be acting trade representative and picked an executive at the housing agency Fannie Mae as budget director, replacing Alice Rivlin who is joining the Federal Reserve Board.

With a bear hug in an East Room ceremony, Clinton and Kantor sealed the surprise move and paid yet another tribute to their mutual friend who died in an April 3 plane crash in Croatia.

"Ron would have loved this moment," said Kantor, known for a tough-as-nails negotiating style and nearly two dozen trade deals with Japan.

Like Brown, Kantor is a staunch Clinton ally and experienced political organizer. He was Clinton's 1992 campaign manager; Brown helped spearhead the 1992 campaign as leader of the Democratic National Committee.

"As you might imagine, this has been a profoundly moving and difficult week for all of us in our political family," Clinton said.

He also named:
• Kantor's deputy, Chadene Barshefsky, as acting trade representative. She has received widespread praise in the past three years for her high-profile negotiating of trade deals with Japan and China.
• Franklin Raines, vice chairman of the Federal

National Mortgage Association, or Fannie Mae, as the new head of the Office of Management and Budget, filling the slot Rivlin will leave.

Republicans quickly praised Kantor, who was sworn in by Vice President Al Gore.

Campaigning in Texas, Clinton presidential rival Bob Dole said, "He probably will be widely supported on the Republican side. I've worked with him, found him to be very fair and a good person to work with."

While he praised Kantor's selection, Dole let it be known he would challenge Clinton's trade policies in the fall campaign.

Commenting on an administration report on last year's US-Japan auto agreement, Dole said, "President Clinton's declaration of victory on auto trade with Japan is sad and unfortunate. The claimed increases in exports to Japan are incredibly small."

Detractors say Kantor's trade deals have cost millions of American jobs by opening US borders to competition from low-wage foreign companies. In 1992, some campaign aides accused him of being arrogant and too eager for a top White House post.

The appointment of Raines, who is black, and Barshefsky shows Clinton's commitment "to having a rainbow Cabinet," the Rev. Jesse Jackson said.

Kantor was the point man on the North American Free Trade Agreement, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the Asian accords - all part of Clinton's global strategy to make trade an integral part of foreign policy.

N. Korea slams Clinton visit to Seoul

SEOUL (AP) - North Korea said yesterday that a planned visit by President Clinton to South Korea will only aggravate tension on the Korean peninsula.

North Korea last week declared it would no longer recognize the armistice that ended the 1950-53 Korean War, then sent armed troops into the neutral border village of Panmunjom for three nights, highlighting US concerns about regional security.

Clinton was expected to reaffirm America's strong commitment to the security of South Korea when he meets Tuesday with President Kim Young-sam on the resort island of Cheju.

"As for the South Korea-US cooperation on the tips of the South Korean puppets, it is a hypocritical treachery for inter-Ko-

rean confrontation and the aggravation of the situation," North Korea's Central News Agency said.

"If a war breaks out on the Korean peninsula, it will bring nothing good to the U.S.," it said.

The North's incursions have been seen as an attempt to force the US into direct treaty negotiations with Pyongyang. The North calls them defensive acts to fend off what it calls South Korean war preparations.

Washington maintains that any negotiations must be between North and South Korea, with the United States offering to play the role of facilitator. But the North refuses to recognize the pro-Western South as a dialogue partner, calling it a US puppet.

Also yesterday, President Kim denounced the North's armed demonstrations and said the United States will never be bullied by North Korea.

"The North is seriously wrong if it thinks Washington will accept any of its demands," Kim was quoted as telling his ruling party officials. He called his planned talks with Clinton "important talks at an important time."

The border incidents are believed to have given a big boost to Kim's ruling New Korea Party in Thursday's elections, where the party got 139 of the 299 seats at stake - a performance far better than most analysts had predicted.

National security concerns encourage South Korea voters to rally around the ruling camp to maintain stability.

Mississippi gunman kills one, wounds 7

JACKSON, Mississippi (AP) - A sniper holed up in a burning restaurant sprayed a busy shopping area with gunfire, killing one person and wounding seven before perishing in the flames.

More than 100 shots were fired from the shuttered Po' Folks Restaurant during the hour-long siege Friday that forced motorists to crouch behind their cars and sent shoppers running for refuge.

At least four people were shot, one fatally, police said. The person who was killed has not been identified. Several other people suffered cuts from flying glass.

The unidentified gunman died in the fire. Police, working in a steady rain, pulled his body from the charred shell of the restaurant. Officers also recovered three auto-

matic handguns among the debris. Pamela Berry, a police reporter for The Clarion-Ledger newspaper, was in stable condition after undergoing surgery for a gunshot wound to the neck. Police said the wound was not life threatening.

Dan Davis, metro editor for the newspaper, said Berry had heard on her police scanner that there was a hostage situation.

"She was apparently fairly close, but we don't know where exactly she was. Another one of our reporters had called her on the cellular phone and she was shot while on the phone," Davis said.

Four women were treated for minor injuries at area hospitals and released.

Two young boys were also treated for gunshot wounds; one of

them, James Lawson, 10, was hospitalized in stable condition with a wound to his lower left leg, a spokeswoman at Mississippi Baptist Medical Center said.

Police said the gunman apparently was barricaded inside Po' Folks Restaurant when he opened fire. No motive was given.

The boarded-up restaurant sits at the edge of a shopping center that also includes a large grocery store, a Wal-Mart department store and other businesses. The shopping center is popular with area residents and students from nearby Jackson State University.

"We put all the people back in the store because we have those big windows in front," said Mike Poff of Wal-Mart. "We didn't want anybody to get hurt."

Pope visits North Africa

VATICAN CITY (AP) - On a trip to Tunisia today, Pope John Paul II brings a message of peace and dialogue for Moslems and Catholics in Northern Africa.

Christians are a tiny minority in the region. Catholics in Tunis, Tunisia's capital, live just 60 km from Algeria, where Islamic militants have targeted Catholic clergy.

The pope's one-day visit "reinforces in us the conviction of not just being a small minority forgotten in the African desert," Tunisian Archbishop Fouad Twal told Vatican Radio.

John Paul plans a Mass in Tunis' 19th century cathedral, a meeting with Tunisian President Zine al Abidine Ben Ali, and a visit to a Roman amphitheater where several Christians were martyred.

A key part of the visit is an address to North African bishops, including some from Algeria.

The Roman Catholic Church counts 18,000 members in Tunisia out of a population of 8.7 million. The Catholic population was 265,000 in 1956, the year Tunisia won independence from France.

More than 40,000 people have died in Algeria during the war between government troops and militants seeking to impose Islamic rule. At least a dozen members of Catholic religious orders have been killed. Seven monks are believed held captive by the militants.

The pope has condemned the violence in Algeria, but he has also called for cooperation between Christians and Moslems.

Ramaphosa quits SA politics

CAPE TOWN (Reuters) - African National Congress (ANC) secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa plans to quit his parliamentary seat to take up a job in the private sector, President Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

Mandela said Ramaphosa, who played a leading role in negotiations that ended apartheid rule, would join the private sector to help narrow the gap between black and white businesses.

"I have allowed him to go... because of the crucial role he is likely to play to ensure the wide gap between black and white business is closed," Mandela said.

Ramaphosa heads the Constitutional Assembly which is the drafting a new constitution and will resign after May 10.

FLAMES OF REVOLT

On February 1, 1944 the Irgun Zvai Leumi, under the leadership of Menachem Begin, declared its revolt against the British in Palestine. This proved to be a critical factor in the British relinquishing their occupation, and in the birth of the State of Israel. This thrilling, authentic 100 minute videocassette documents the complete story of the daring young men and women who made up the Irgun, the large-scale operations they undertook, and earth shattering events they caused, which shook the world and the Jewish community in Palestine. Includes interviews with Irgun fighters, British soldiers, historians, and archive film footage. JP Price NIS 75.00.

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Robots from Ra'anana and other marvels

Nine local manufacturers put their wares on display at Jerusalem's Bloomfield Science Museum to show that robots are for real. Judy Siegel-Itzkovich reports

THEY haven't yet invented a robot who will do a pupil's homework — or an adult's housework. But the mechanical marvels that were on display at the Bloomfield Science Museum in Jerusalem for three weeks until the end of Passah showed how much tedious work can be performed by machines.

Since liberation from slavery is the theme of this spring festival, the museum staff decided to solicit existing robots from local companies to show what they can do. Many companies turned the museum down, apparently wanting to keep their industrial secrets to themselves or because they don't regard the young visitors as their natural clientele. But other firms did donate nine of their automated wares to the delight of museum visitors.

Eighty years ago, a Czech dramatist named Karel Capek wrote a play called R.U.R. (Rossum's Universal Robots), in which mechanical "men" made of metal that performed dangerous and difficult work rebelled against

their human taskmasters. He called them robots after the Czech word for "to drudge."

But it took decades for real robots to emerge from the pages of literary works and be introduced on the factory floor. Computers and electro-optics made these devices so successful that they are used to assemble cars and perform many other monotonous tasks. But despite predictions by science fiction writers, such as Isaac Asimov, robots are not yet human looking; their organs and limbs are designed with practicality and efficiency in mind.

Unlike all the other exhibits at the Bloomfield Science Museum that children and adults are encouraged to touch, pry and try out, the robots were kept safely behind barriers. "They could be dangerous, and the insurance costs would have been tremendous," explained Dalia, a museum employee.

One robot, installed on the ground floor, was developed and manufactured by the Robomatix company in Ra'anana. The impressive device surveys pieces of metal that will be made into coins and



Scorbot does the monotonous precision work of scoring large surfaces. (Bloomfield Science Museum)

looks for the slightest defects. Costing \$200,000, complete with a video camera, the robot examines 30 pieces of metal per second as they literally fly beneath the camera lens. Any scratched or otherwise defective pieces are automatically rejected.

Israeli coins and medallions are produced abroad, so there is no local market for the Robomatix device, but since this sorting work was previously done manually (and very slowly), it has aroused much interest in the US and European countries.

Another machine, which is widely used during this political season — when five million pieces of mail are being sent out to voters — is an automatic envelope filler. Made by the TDM company, the simple version is a bargain at \$15,000. It can stuff up to six different items into envelopes at the rate of 100 per minute. More expensive models can seal and address the envelopes as well. Gone is the era when long-suffering volunteers had to fold flyers and stuff them into

envelopes; they can make phone calls to voters instead.

Have a swimming pool but hate the idea of cleaning it? Maytronics of Kibbutz Yitzre'el has invented a robot with tank-like treads and a seeing eye. Plunked into a small plexiglass cube filled with water, this Dolphin Diagnostic robot uncomplainingly sucks up dirt from the sides and bottom of the pool, never once daring to surface above the water.

Another robot, which was partially and temporarily immobilized by enthusiastic children invited to try out its joysticks, was programmed to move its mechanical arms back and forth behind a piece of plexiglass.

A robot on the second floor "painted" out the three Hebrew letters of the word Pessah. Museum staff preferred not to use real paint, because of the mess, but the Scorbot IX robot, made by the Robotek company in Tel Aviv, skillfully aimed its brush at a piece of plexiglass a few centimeters away and followed the lines exact-

Beijing learns the art of watering the desert from Ben-Gurion U

NEW WORLDS POST SCIENCE REPORTER

CHINA has installed drip-irrigation pipes in the desert in a project based on Israeli know-how and technology that was developed at the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

Prof. Dov Pasternak, director of the Institute of Agriculture and Applied Biology at the university and in charge of the project, says it is being carried out with the Chinese Desert Research Institute.

Much of the funding is being provided by UNESCO. The drip system will irrigate fruit trees and vegetable plants in the Shapoto Desert.

According to Pasternak, the potential for such technology is great, as desert covers some 15 percent of China's territory. Underneath them are aquifers of potable water that the Chinese have not known how to utilize; this water will be used to irrigate the plants and trees with help from Israeli experts.

Pasternak has been collaborating with Chinese scientists for five years; some of them have spent time at Ben-Gurion to learn about desert agriculture. Two Chinese doctoral students specializing in cultivation of fruit trees in salty soil are currently taking courses in Beersheba.

Educational Software in Jerusalem (02-286144) and is sold for \$69, or the shekel equivalent.

The Windows-based program contains a 200,000-word dictionary and uses a compendium of Hebrew-grammar rules to examine series of words and fill in the vowels quickly and accurately. In those rare occurrences when the program is not sure, it will stop and offer you a choice. Optional vowel programs are available for Yiddish, Mishna, Bible, the Talmud in Aramaic and other holy texts for \$89 each.

PAINLESS LEARNING
The quality of locally developed educational software for children is booming. One of the latest offerings is *Nina Hazzhuli*, starring a caterpillar that teaches cognitive skills to children aged five to 10.

The NIS 129 CD-ROM, on sale in computer software shops, was produced by Mahshevet.

There are more than three dozen challenges that users must meet. Nina falls asleep and awakens each time in another strange place. After all the assignments are carried out successfully (which comprises hours of fun and learning), Nina turns from a lowly green caterpillar into a beautiful butterfly. The animation is colorful and eye-opening.

Using the mouse, the child is able to test and enhance his visual and serial memory, sense of direction and verbal ability. Following verbal instructions, the user must place layers of a sandwich in a specific order, arrange animals according to types, copy colors, recall musical notes, understand numbers and classify foods.

PRIVATE COMPUTER SCHOOL
The Interdisciplinary Center for Business, Law and Technology Studies, a private college in Herzliya, will in September open a school for computer sciences. The center recently asked the Council for Higher Education academic recognition for the granting of a BA degree in computer sciences.

Prof. Shimon Schocken, dean of the new school, said the field of computers is at a "critical turning point" — moving from a graphic framework to a server linking up many users in a network. The curriculum is being formulated along the lines of the latest developments in computer languages and applications for multimedia, computer communications and Internet.

Dr. Ed Mjavsky, president of the Gemini Foundation and former chairman of the US-Israel Binational Research and Development (BIRD) Foundation, will chair an advisory board of high-tech experts. More than 100 computers have been installed at the center, which was founded in 1994 and already has a school of law and a school of business with more than 1,000 students.

CALLING ALL UZBEKIS

A conference call has been carried out for the first time between Israel and Uzbekistan. Participating in the conversation 10 days ago — with the help of interpreters — were Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni and her Uzbeki counterpart, Bezek director-general Yitzhak Kaul and Uzbekistan's consul in Israel.

The conference call marked the establishment of eight telecommunications channels between the two countries, via a Russian satellite. Kaul told the minister of the former Soviet republic that he intends to expand the system to 30 transponders.

Bezek flew special equipment to Uzbekistan, which was installed by technicians from the two countries. The payment was made with the money, representing the excess of calls from Israel to Uzbekistan compared to the number of calls made from Uzbekistan to Israel.

The total amount of phone conversations between the two has reached 135,000 minutes a month. The Uzbeki minister said he saw the conference call as the first step toward cooperation between the two countries.

GETTING THE VOWELS RIGHT

English-speakers often have much difficulty vocalizing Hebrew texts. Now a locally developed computer program can take any word-processed text and automatically add the Hebrew vowels to the text without making errors. It can then be printed out with the vowels.

Called Auto-Nikud, the program was developed by Torah

The 18-minute matza rule: a catch-all for five grains

Is there a scientific basis for the rule that dough that is not baked into matza within 18 minutes is hametz (leaven)? Rafi, Jerusalem.

Rabbi Shimon Stern, a halachic expert at the Institute for Science and Halacha in Jerusalem, replies:

There are five types of grains that ferment as they decompose: wheat, barley, spelt, rye and oats. All of them contain a large amount of gluten; when they come in contact with water, they ferment and produce carbon dioxide gas as they ferment.

Legumes have very little gluten, and rice has almost none at all. Thus, they do not become leaven (although Ashkenazim do not eat these during Pessah, because flour from legumes could have been mistaken for that of the five grains).

The 18-minute rule was set by our Sages many years ago, based on their experience over the generations. It does not mean that the five grains ferment exactly at 18 minutes. It depends on the type of grain used, the temperature of the water and the ambient temperature. But they set the 18-minute limit as a recognized, minimum time-frame, so there

TELL ME WHY JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

would be no danger of the dough becoming hametz.

Is there a limit to how fast computers can be made and how much memory they can hold, or will these grow by leaps and bounds constantly, always making new computers obsolete? Yossi, Netanya.

Joseph van Zwaren, director for physical sciences and a computer expert at the Ministry of Sciences and the Arts, replies:

The silicon chip will be with us for another 10 years or so. Experts will be able in the meantime to pack the chips with more and more memory. But a decade from now, I believe new technologies will be available that will revolutionize computers — their speed, what they can do and how much information they can store.

One only has to look at today's supercomputers with parallel-computing ability to guess what will happen to home computers in another 10 years. Today's PCs accomplish

what supercomputers of a decade ago were able to do, so this is a way of predicting trends.

Experts predict that computers will be merged with TVs, making "smart TVs" that you will be able to talk to and give instructions. You will be able to dictate to them by voice only, without a keyboard. More powerful computers will act as video servers to store 10,000 films and pipe any of them into your home via phone lines.

Silicon chips are relatively inefficient. Nanotechnology scientists are working on storage of information on an organic molecule that is 1/100,000th the size of chips. Data could even be stored on atoms. So I don't see a limit. In any case, computer companies make a lot of money because equipment quickly becomes obsolete, so the impetus is there.

Have you always wondered about the scientific explanation for ordinary phenomena? Now you can get an answer. Mail your question to TELL ME WHY, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, 91000 Jerusalem, or fax it to (02) 389527. Please include your first name and place of residence. Calls will not be accepted.

A sense of coherence can lengthen your life

RESEARCHERS have been puzzled by the fact that mortality rates are nearly twice as high in secular kibbutzim as in religious ones. Could it be that religion produces psychological well-being that reduces the risk of heart disease and other stress-related disorders?

Prof. Jeremy Kark of the department of social medicine at the Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Public Health and Social Medicine tackled this question, along with colleagues Ronit Sinnreich, Nechama Goldberger and Yechiel Friedlander, and Sarah Carmel of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Their findings were published in the latest issue of the *Israel Journal of Medical Sciences*, which was dedicated to the memory of Prof. Aaron Antonovsky, a pioneering BGU medical school sociologist who stressed the psychosocial aspects of medical care.

Antonovsky, who died in 1994, introduced the concept of Sense of Coherence (SOC), a person's "global orientation that expresses the extent to which one has a pervasive, enduring — though dynam-

ic — feeling of confidence that things will work out as well as can be expected." People with SOC, he suggested, are more able to cope with life's problems and challenges and feel a greater degree of control over their lives.

The researchers studied death rates in 11 religious and 11 secular kibbutzim — matched for a variety of socio-demographic factors — over a period of 15 years. Kibbutzniks answered questionnaires showing the degree of SOC, hostility, work-related stress, social support and other psychological findings.

They found that younger religious women reported lower levels of satisfaction with their lives than their secular counterparts, while older religious men and women were more satisfied than secular kibbutz residents of their age. Orthodox observances and beliefs may explain the generally higher level of SOC among the religious than among the secular kibbutzniks.

"Jewish religious observance may enhance the development of certain protective personality characteristics that shield its

HEALTH SCAN POST HEALTH REPORTER

believers with psychological resources for coping with life stressors.

Strong social pressures in the religious kibbutz reduce the divorce rate, and communal prayer adds to collective solidarity and shared community responsibility. While there were no consistent differences in levels of self-esteem among members of the two types of kibbutzim, living in a cohesive religious community apparently does have a health-promoting effect. They recommended that more research be done to find out how this works.

SKIN-CANCER ADVANCE?

British scientists claim to have treated non-melanoma skin-cancer patients with a new laser-like lamp that could be a major breakthrough in tackling the disease. So far more than 150 patients with non-melanoma types of skin cancers (which are less likely than melanoma to spread) have benefited from the toaster-sized device that kills cancer cells.

Within weeks of undergoing a

45-minute session of "photodynamic therapy" under the lamp, their symptoms were relieved.

"This is a remarkable invention that, we believe, will make a vital contribution to the way other important cancers are treated," Prof. Gordon McVie, director general of the Cancer Research Campaign (CRC), told Reuters.

The lamp, which was invented by CRC scientist Dr. Colin Whitehurst of Manchester's Paterson Institute, is being tested in hospitals in Scotland and northern England. Tests are also being planned to use the lamp on brain, breast, oesophageal, prostate, bowel and gynecological cancers, which are normally treated with surgery or chemotherapy.

HAREDI WOMEN AT HIGHER RISK?

Haredi women are more likely to develop breast cancer at a young age than non-haredi women, according to research funded by the Israel Women's Lobby. The researchers found that when it is diagnosed, the cancer is generally more advanced in haredi women than in their secular or modern Orthodox counterparts.

A survey of 1,041 Jewish women living in Jerusalem were screened at the Sharent Institute of Oncology at Hadassah-University Hospital in Ein Kerem. One of the researchers, Dr. Tamar Peretz, said the findings were "very interesting" and could be explained by reluctance among haredi women to undergo mammograms and examine themselves monthly for a lump.

The Agudat Yisrael daily, *Hamodia*, does not even mention the words "breast cancer" for reasons of modesty.

In addition, since the haredi community is quite homogeneous, with frequent marriages among related families, a genetic factor may be involved. This requires additional genetic and molecular assessments of the results, she said.

The Women's Lobby said it would act to increase awareness of breast cancer among haredi women. The voluntary organization *Rafa* (Medicine According to Halacha) has in the past year organized mass screenings for haredi women in Jerusalem and Bnei Brak.

Scenery, characters provided for creating games on CD-ROM

ANYBODY who has ever wanted to write a computer game, but does not have extensive programming knowledge, would do well to have a look at *Klik&Play*, by Europress Software.

The program comes on CD-ROM, and runs under Microsoft Windows. It is supplied in a regular-sized game box, with a fairly thick manual. The entire package has been translated into Hebrew by Mahshevet.

Using *Klik&Play*, you are able to go through the entire process of writing a game, from planning its levels to playing the finished product. Compared with similar products it is pretty powerful, and no actual programming is necessary.

You start off in the game editor, which is a kind of storyboard in which you can see the game in its entirety. From there you edit each individual frame or level, which is individual frame or level, which is comprised of a background, scenery and as many animated

characters as you want. There is a huge library of predefined backgrounds, scenery and characters, most of which are well drawn. There are also lots of sound effects and tunes, the latter for some reason would not play on my machine, even though other midi files, supposedly of the same type, would. You can also add your own graphics if you wish.

I set about writing a *Space Invaders* type of game, and was impressed by the program's simplicity and power. I limited myself to one level, although I could have expanded it into a multi-level epic. I chose a background — a drive-in cinema, and placed my characters on it. They were kung-fu fighters, space aliens, and tin soldiers. I assigned a motion path to each one so that they trundled across the screen in authentic *Space Invaders* fashion.

Various kinds of motion are possible, including mouse control, movement along a predefined path,

ON LINE DANIEL BAUM

and a couple of special bounces, like billiard balls etc. I chose a lollipop as my deadly ray gun, and some kind of pink blob as its death ray. You can change the size of each object you put on the screen, so everything stays in proportion.

The next step is simply to start playing, moving the lollipop across the screen and pressing the mouse button. As each event happens, the program stops, and asks you how you would like the game to react. There are a great many events that the game recognizes, such as objects colliding, objects leaving the playing area, all objects of a certain kind being destroyed, and so on.

YOU CAN assign one or more of a variety of actions to each event. For example: "Every time your pink blob hits a tin soldier, make a noise of a certain kind, destroy the tin

soldier, and add 100 to your score". "When all the tin soldiers are destroyed, add 300 to your score and make a different noise". "When the pink blob leaves the screen, make it bounce back," and so on.

For finer control, there is an event editor. This screen looks like a spreadsheet, and gives very fine control over events and how the game reacts to them.

You can also add more sophisticated conditions from this screen, so that "if there are no kung-fu fighters, tin soldiers or space aliens left, then go onto the next level." The only thing that still remains for me to do to my game is to have the enemy shoot back.

The CD also contains a lengthy tutorial video, in which a rather avuncular Englishman explains how to use the package, and how you can go on to win fame and fortune by publishing the games which you have written. The license for the program actually

allows you to publish anything you write, as long as you don't charge for it.

If you want to charge money for your masterpieces, you can buy a "shareware" license for £100 (about NIS 476), and a full commercial license for £500. However, considering the standard of games now being produced, it's unlikely that you could produce anything that anyone would be willing to pay for.

The main limitation appears to be the lack of a provision for scrolling backgrounds; everything else seems to be there.

The program is good fun, and will allow you to produce reasonable, playable games that run quickly and have good graphics and sound. If you aren't too ambitious, you can probably get hours more fun out of it than your average game. It costs NIS 250.

Daniel Baum may be contacted by e-mail at dbaum@nevision.net.il



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Facing reality in Lebanon

THE purpose of the current campaign against Hizbullah is said to be "to teach them a lesson." Israel's hope is that once the organization suffers large losses in men and severe damage to its installations, it will "think twice" before shelling Israeli towns.

The government hopes, too, that the Hizbullah cadres will be expelled from the villages they have been using as bases. This is the second time in three years that 200,000 villagers have had to flee their homes in the bitter knowledge that after they suffer the hardships and humiliations of displacement they will return to ruined homes and a devastated infrastructure. It stands to reason that they will try to avoid yet another repetition of this ordeal.

Unfortunately, the likelihood of such a felicitous outcome is slim. The Hizbullah recruitment effort is not going to be adversely affected by the punishment Israel is meting out. On the contrary, the sense of martyrdom and persecution - an indispensable component of its gunmen's motivation - will only be reinforced. True, the loss of officers and trained operatives may be felt for a while, but new recruits will be quickly trained and deployed. Nor will the villagers be able to resist the eminently persuasive Hizbullah arguments which come from the barrel of a gun.

Indeed, to expect civilians to resist ruthless gunmen backed by the might of the Syrian army is to ignore not only human nature but Lebanese reality. If anything, the constant Israeli harping on "a political solution" which will entail an imminent Israeli withdrawal from the security belt has the opposite effect: It ensures the local population's allegiance to those who will be the exclusive masters of the land when Israel leaves - Hizbullah and the Syrians. This is true not only in areas beyond the security belt but inside the zone, where Israel's ally, the South Lebanon Army, is demoralized by such prospects, and the number of inhabitants willing to collaborate with Hizbullah is growing every day.

If the government is serious about finally taking the appropriate military measures against

Hizbullah, if the current operation is not just a pre-election ploy - as major newspapers around the world aver - then it must consider the steps beyond.

On the ground it may be necessary to extend the security zone - as Tsomet MK Rafael Eitan has suggested - to include the Litani bridges. Control of these bridges will prevent bringing Katyusha rockets within range of Israel.

But the size of the area controlled by Israel is less relevant than the army's tactics. Instead of always reacting to Hizbullah initiatives and in general conducting a defensive war, the IDF must treat South Lebanon as a constant challenge to its ingenuity and initiative. The only way to defeat guerrilla fighters and terrorists is to keep them on the run - not for a brief period but constantly.

Perhaps even more important, it is time to recognize the nature of Hizbullah attacks for what they are - a war of attrition waged by Syria to soften and weaken Israel's resolve in the negotiations.

It is all too tempting to distance the blame for Hizbullah's actions by naming the noxious ayatollah regime in Iran as the sole villain in this war. It recalls the Western decision to gang up exclusively on Libya for the Pan Am 103 bombing, while conveniently exonerating the obviously deeply involved Syrian regime. And it is futile to demand the Lebanese government take responsibility for calming its southern border. The Beirut regime is a Syrian puppet doing Syria's bidding, and it can do less than nothing in this situation. The incontrovertible fact is that only Syria can stop Hizbullah attacks from Lebanon.

Instead of focusing exclusively on international action against Iran and manufacturing ludicrous canards about Teheran's purported ambition to bring the Likud to power, the government should demand world pressure on Syria. This may not fit the Damascus regime's image as avid peace-seeker, an image the government has done its best to foster, but it will help end Hizbullah attacks on Israel.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE TWO-TIER APPROACH

Sir - Rabbi David Forman's article "A Two-Tier Approach" (March 17) said exactly what most Israelis feel: that American Jews, and particularly their supposed leadership, are only interested in a one-sided relationship with Israel.

But Rabbi Forman avoided a more painful truth. The American Jewish leadership will now be able to use the recent wave of bombings as a convenient excuse to explain away its woeful recruitment skills which sees abysmally low numbers of American Jews coming to Israel even in the best of times.

Rabbi Forman also failed to mention that Christian groups still flock to Israel, even as Jewish groups stay away. Let's face it, as Rabbi Forman rightfully said - we have little in common because in times of trouble, American Jews simply say, "Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn!"

AARON AND BETH BARENBAUM
Jerusalem.

Sir - I am a student at the Beit Midrash, the Jewish Theological Seminary's campus in Jerusalem. After the explosion on February 25, a

fellow classmate and I returned to America to escort the bodies of our friends Matt Eisenfeld and Sara Duker and to attend their funerals. Less than 72 hours later, we returned to Israel, not wanting to miss even one Shabbat in Jerusalem. We spent that Shabbat with the Dean of the Rabbinical School, Rabbi Lebeau, who came to offer comfort and mourn with us, and with the 98 percent of our classmates who have chosen to remain in Israel during this difficult time.

I would not consider the 100 percent of the American students who remain at Jerusalem's Hebrew Union College, the 100 percent of the American students who remain at Yeshivat Har Etzion, and the well over 90 percent of American students who remain at the Hebrew University examples of American Jews who come to Israel "only when it is beneficial and safe to do so." These percentages hardly constitute exceptions.

RACHEL G. ARANOFF
Jerusalem.

Sir - Rabbi Forman's article was right on the mark. As for his com-

ment about private busing for foreign students, I suggest that the American Friends of the Hebrew University change its name to the "American Friends of Americans of the Hebrew University." Such discrimination is shameful. Kudos for Rabbi Forman's honesty.

HERMANN KUCKMAN
Tel Aviv.

Sir - Come on, Rabbi Forman. What do you expect? I am embarrassed to say that half the people on my tour group canceled their trip here. We American Jews don't care about Israel, because we don't care about ourselves as Jews. If we did, there wouldn't be such a spiraling rate of mixed marriages and assimilation. And there wouldn't be so much Jewish illiteracy. The vast majority of American Jews are minimalists. Rabbi Forman, you are too hopeful. If we Jews of America don't have a commitment to our own Jewish survival, how could you be so naive as to think that we would have any commitment to the survival of Israel or the Jewish people?

ALICE BRUNSCHER
Newton, Massachusetts.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH MEDIA

Sir - The "Eye on the Media" column of March 29, "Israel held to a higher standard," explores the deplorable coverage of the recent terror attack in French Hill. There are a couple of additional points that ought to be addressed.

In neither American account which I read (*The Washington Post* and *The Baltimore Sun*) did the reporter interview the eyewitnesses. Barton Gellman of *The Washington Post* only referred to the questioning of the two men who fired on Ahmed Hamideh in self-defense. Gellman quoted Jerusalem police commander Aryeh Amit who said that there were "discrepancies" in their ac-

counts. We don't know if those discrepancies were major or not, but mentioning that fact with no qualification serves only to call the views of the two shooters into question.

Gellman is a thorough reporter, so he didn't miss the chance to conduct a few interviews to provide background for the story. He asked a professor at the Hebrew University about the incident and got a response along the lines of, "If this accident had occurred any other day, he [Hamideh] would still be alive." He also called Hamideh's relatives in California who asserted that he was apolitical and would never engage in terrorism. While Gellman's

resourcefulness is admirable, it's a bit disconcerting that he couldn't find even one survivor of the attack. Of course, then he couldn't have written his story about the poor Arab who was shot by nervous Israelis as he went shopping for his nephews.

In an editorial on March 2, *The Baltimore Jewish Times* decried the "cold-blooded murder" of an Arab who was involved in a car accident. If this was a typical approach of the American Jewish media, it wasn't a whole lot better than the mainstream media.

DAVID GERSTMAN
Baltimore, Maryland.

PILGRIMAGE TO EYSHISHUK (EISESKES), LITHUANIA

Sir - In the '70s and '80s when the desire to visit Eyshishuk peaked, it was not possible to obtain a visa. Lithuanian officials advised that the shetl was no longer even standing, that it had been destroyed starting with two fateful days in September of 1941 when every single Jewish inhabitant was marched into the nearby woods, slaughtered and buried beneath two huge mounds. One survived - my mother's niece.

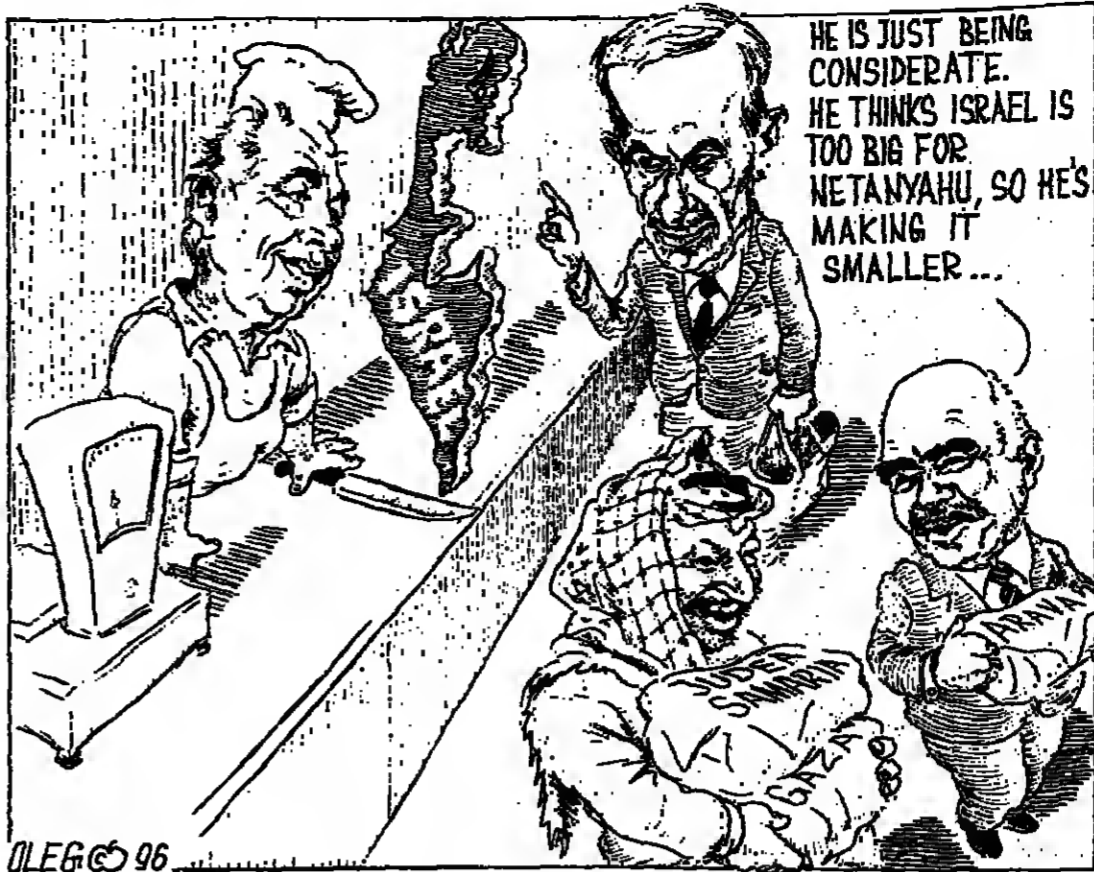
Having learned recently that a memorial tablet has been erected, the wish to visit the place, to recite Kaddish for my families and to re-

trace the steps my mother and father took in their youth has once again become overpowering. The poignant photographic memorial to the people and the shetl of Eyshishuk in the Holocaust Memorial in Washington has energized my resolve to see Eyshishuk, or what remains of it, with my own eyes. I am told that one of the only buildings still standing is the combination home and blacksmith shop of my maternal grandfather, Aaron Lubetsky.

I want to interest native Eyshishukers and children of Eyshishukers in making the trip as a tri-

ute to the 3,500 souls who perished that September. We plan to meet in Vilna and the trip is planned for either the early days of September or, perhaps, toward the end of the month to coincide with the dates of the destruction of the shetl of Eyshishuk, which was once an important seat of Jewish learning, second in importance in Lithuania only to the city of Vilna. Anyone interested in details of this "pilgrimage" can reach me at 1885 Leslie Lane, Merrick, NY 11566. Phone: (516) 623-9604 Fax: (516) 623-0507.

MEL PORETZ
Merrick, New York.



Wasted opportunity

MEIR BUBER

Israel's efforts to bring home Jews from all corners of the globe are admirable. The ingathering of all Jews, including the infirm and the impoverished, is the fulfillment of the Zionist dream. But there have been no similar efforts to attract our affluent brothers. Why do they still prefer to remain in Beverly Hills, Toronto or Antwerp?

In the summer of 1992, sitting in my office in the Empire State Building, I pondered this question as I waited for my next meeting with an American businessman, Jake Leibowitz. He came to see me on the advice of Housing Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer and Michael Vardi, the then head of the Israel Lands Authority (ILA), regarding approval for a most interesting project.

In order to accommodate and attract some of the world's most affluent Jews, he proposed the creation of nothing less than a Shangri-La in Israel. A one-of-a-kind lavish community combining the most technologically advanced amenities available anywhere in the world, within the Green Line, close to Jerusalem. An irresistible magnet for Jews of means in the lap of God. Leibowitz explained that in doing business with, and building for many of America's wealthiest Jews over the past 20 years, he had stumbled onto a formula for bringing American Jews enthusiastically home to Israel, to a Garden of Eden, uniting body and soul.

As the child of Holocaust survivors, Leibowitz believes we should never again allow ourselves to be at the whim of others. After the Holocaust, once-wealthy and influential Jews came to Israel as poor and broken refugees. Buchanan, Zhirinovsky and Le Pen, along with the general rising tide of antisemitism worldwide, are making Jews uncomfortable about their future. If history has taught us anything, it is that we must steer the course of our own destiny, as a matter of national survival.

Half of the solution is the proud and independent State of Israel, the other half is the vast wealth of American and world Jewry. Each alone, in the past, has proven inadequate. For the first time in history, the two can be brought together, body and soul.

SITTING ACROSS from me was someone who had a daring vision that made sense. It was my job, as Israel's Consul and Trade Commissioner, to evaluate the authenticity, viability and financial capability of the initiative before me.

Upon completion of my investigation on October 6, 1992, I wrote to Ben-Eliezer and Vardi, stating that Leibowitz and his group of backers, were financially sound and added my personal recom-

At the end of the day, we have a foreign investor who kept his end of the bargain while our government did not

mendation for the project. Support for the project in Israel at that time was so strong, that when the original allocated site, Har Ha'yarden, presented a logistical problem, a special committee was convened and Har Kiron was recommended as the alternative site. The government then proposed that Leibowitz purchase Har Kiron at a fair market price, to which he agreed, and proceeded to the next stage in the process.

On June 28, 1993, the Israel Lands Council voted and formally allocated Har Kiron to Leibowitz. All the relevant officials in the Housing Ministry, ILA and Finance Ministry made their support known publicly and in writing. Ben-Eliezer voted for and formally certified the allocation. Unfortunately, as with any great undertaking, there are always those few who can be counted on to thwart progress and the project stalled.

At the end of the day we have a certified foreign investor who kept his end of the bargain while our government did not. Despite years of hardships, personal and financial losses, he has not given up. Determined as ever, he came to Israel with his wife and children to follow his dream.

We say we want aliya, we want job creation, we want initiatives that boost our economy. Here is a chance to prove it. If the Har Kiron project has any chance of success, we owe it to ourselves to find out. We have nothing to lose and everything to gain. If Leibowitz succeeds, the rewards will be enormous, if he fails the deal is off. But to dismiss out of hand an historic opportunity that may not come again, is unacceptable.

The writer is Israel's former Consul and Trade Commissioner to the US.

Do not ease the closure

URIEL LYNN

How to keep the so-called peace process alive while effectively fighting terrorism will preoccupy decision makers both before and after the elections.

The government and its supporters know that failure to take the right path will be reflected in the results of the elections. But the need to give an adequate answer to this question will persist after the elections. And public opinion will play a dominant part in the decision-making process.

So far, the government has failed in fighting Islamic terrorism and providing a reasonable level of personal security. The steps and measures taken after the suicide bombings which culminated in the Dizengoff massacre could have been taken at least six months ago. The very fact that no serious plan to combat Hamas was devised sooner is clear evidence of this enormous failure.

There are only two possible reasons for this failure. Either the government had the wrong evaluation of this potential danger, or it had the right evaluation but for various reasons took the chance and risked the lives of many Israelis. We would, of course, prefer to believe that the first possibility is what happened.

Those politically or emotionally committed to the continuation of the peace process along the lines of the Oslo agreements tell us that we have to achieve the dual goals at the same time; that is, we must continue with the Oslo process while simultaneously eradicating Islamic terrorism.

However, saying this is hardly enough, since we will also be compelled to decide on our order of priorities. It will boil down to a very simple question: How far are we willing to compromise on our per-

sonal safety for the sake of moving ahead with the Oslo process?

REMOVING THE closure or gradually diminishing its severity will definitely help our relations with the Palestinians. But the closure is a measure vital to the security of the people.

Some of those committed to the Oslo accords will plausibly tell us, as if they have a monopoly on

We cannot accept a peace process whereby our ability to defend ourselves is diminished

absolute truth, that you cannot impose a closure on an entire population for a long time. What does this vapid statement, which we have heard many times and will undoubtedly be bearing many times from government officials, really mean?

We are not forbidding the Palestinians from going to Jordan or Syria or Saudi Arabia to receive medical services or find jobs. We are only forbidding them from entering Israel to prevent the killing of innocent people. Nothing stops the Palestinians from getting medical care or finding places of employment in the neighboring Arab countries which profess to really care about their well-being, and nobody prevents the Palestinians from establishing their own medical services.

The pictures of a woman about

to give birth who could not do so in an Israeli hospital is very touching, but why does she need to give birth in Israel of all places?

Israel must send a very clear message to all Palestinians: You want autonomy, you want self-rule, fine; but you should learn to live without being dependent on us. We don't owe you anything, anymore. If you cannot be self-reliant, turn to the Arab countries who have supported your cause.

If we cannot or are unable to send this message, then we can neither fight terrorism effectively nor lay the foundation on which real peace may exist between Israel and the Palestinians.

The government's paramount responsibility is to protect the lives of all the people living in Israel. Having given legitimacy to a process which prevents us from having reasonable security, the government has failed to live up to this responsibility.

The government has no legal, and moral right to take conscious steps, such as removing the closure, which will endanger the lives of the people living here. Even relaxing it in a way that will make it easier for Hamas suicide bombers or any other terrorist to enter our towns is unacceptable.

We cannot accept a peace process whereby our ability to defend ourselves is diminished. We cannot accept a peace process coupled with ever-growing terrorism. The only premise on which the peace process may continue is that it does not curtail our self-defense capabilities. And as this is the paramount consideration, our commitments to the Palestinians and their well-being, must take second place.

The writer is a former Likud MK.

PICTURE POSTSCRIPT

WHY WOULD nine Norwegians climb a 1,432-meter mountain? Not because it is there, but to answer one of mankind's most burning questions: who has the better orange - Morocco, Spain or Israel?

It must have been the highest orange taste-test of all time. The judges, led by journalist Svein Myklebust of Starheim, Norway, scaled the Alps for an article for a student newspaper.

Norwegians, writes Myklebust, love oranges. During a two-week

period around Easter, Norwegians go through about 4.7 million kilos of the citrus, an average of about a kilo for each citizen.

"Nine beauties of the orange delicacy were carefully carried through valleys, up steep hills, through mountain passes and across a glacier to the rocky peak," Myklebust tells us. The fruit competed in four categories: best looking, easiest to peel, least mess and best taste.

And how did our Jaffas rate? According to Myklebust's report, "one of the jury members found

her Moroccan orange the best looking. Her disappointment was great, however, when she tried to peel the thing. The orange caused a juicy mess.

"The Spanish orange won the beauty category for its glossy surface, and the jury also found it easiest to peel. In spite of this head start, the Spaniard had no chance when it came to taste. Jaffa won for its 'fantastic taste,' as one jury member exclaimed."

And that made all the difference, as the Jaffa wound up the all-round favorite.

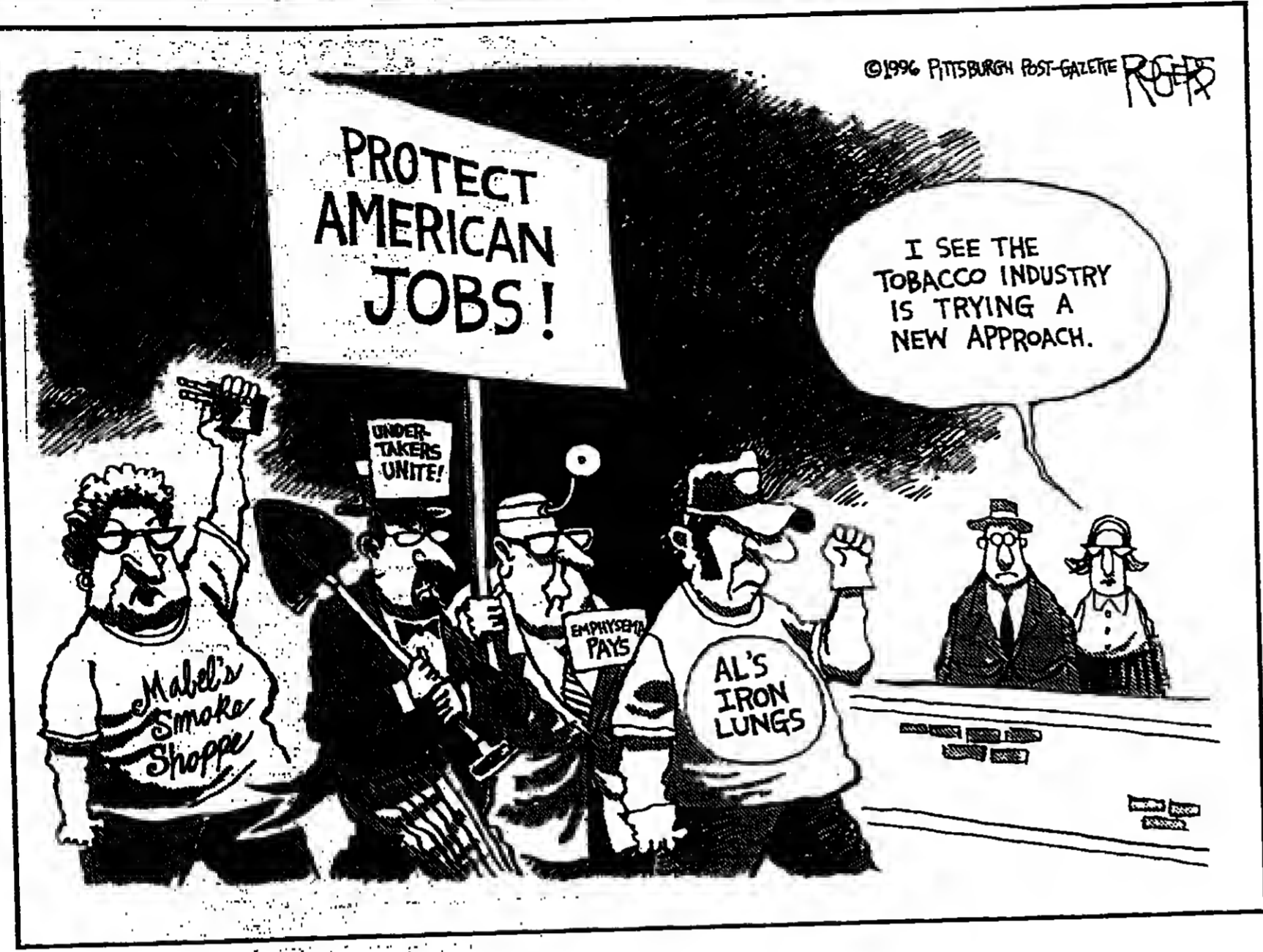


HIGHEST PRAISE - Norwegian orange-loving mountain-climbers dig in. (Svein Myklebust)

Handwritten signature: Meir Buber

AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, April 14, 1996



Weeding out

Despite practices, tobacco industry wins fed dollars

By DAVID HOSANSKY

It's been a stormy time for the tobacco industry: a government move to brand nicotine as an addictive drug, allegations that manufacturers ignored research efforts to make cigarettes safer, and lawsuits by several states to recover billions in smoking-related health care costs. But, absent from the headlines, a sector of the industry is holding on to its federal support. That's because Congress, which pared back virtually every other agriculture subsidy in the massive farm bill passed on March 29, has granted just one crop immunity: tobacco.

Reforming the tobacco price-support program — which spends several million dollars a year shielding tobacco farmers from market fluctuations — is not even on the congressional radar screen. As John Boehner of Ohio puts it, "There hasn't been any talk of it." Boehner is a GOP member of the House Agriculture Committee who has led the charge against other subsidies. Asked about the issue, committee freshman John Hostetler didn't even know tobacco price supports fell under the committee's jurisdiction.

So what makes the leafy tobacco plant, grown largely in hard-scrabble sections of the rural South and execrated for its poisonous end product, such a tough Beltway player? For one thing, toot farm programs, like crops, need regular tending. Subsidies and price supports for commodities ranging from milk to sorghum expire about every five years, meaning that Congress must take action to reauthorize them. No big deal, until Newt's slashers came to town last year. This reauthorization cycle, everyone took a whack. Even wheat farmers, protected by Bob Dole himself, saw their export subsidies cut by more than half a billion dollars over seven years.

Tobacco, on the other hand, never expires. Thanks to North Carolinian heavies like Jesse Helms and Democratic Rep. Charlie Rose, the tobacco giveaway punts along on autopilot. Back when the current program was inaugurated in 1982, then Sen. Thomas Eagleton, from Missouri, proposed subjecting it to scheduled congressional reviews, charging that tobacco supporters "know the program is so odious... that a second or third look will reveal more of the shortcomings." But Southerners beat back Eagleton's assault.

A second reason for the program's endurance is that it enjoys the backing of both

the small farmers who grow the crop and the well-heeled manufacturers who roll it into cigarettes. Such an alliance between growers and manufacturers is unusual. Sugar and peanut price supports, by contrast, have come under attack from candy and soft-drink makers trying to lower their costs.

Paradoxically, it is because tobacco is under siege that such political solidarity has emerged. Faced with the threat that tobacco products might be regulated like drugs, cigarette manufacturers need as many friends as possible. True, the program uses quotas, import limits and night supplies to pump up domestic tobacco prices to among the highest in the world — but it also spawns support for the tobacco industry across politically crucial areas of the rural Southeast. "Frankly, a hearing room full of tobacco farmers is going to have more appeal than a hearing room full of corporate lobbyists for RJR and Philip Morris," says Daniel A. Sumner, an agricultural economist at the University of California at Davis.

With the price-support program benefiting both small farmers and large manufacturers, they exude confidence that lawmakers won't snuff it out.

Furthermore, the tobacco subsidy has an even stranger ally: anti-smoking activists. Many are reluctant to take on the program because it inflates tobacco prices and makes cigarettes more expensive. Exploiting this, congressional defenders disingenuously frame the issue as one of public health. "You'd be encouraging smoking if you allowed very large corporations and foreign growers to supply tobacco," says Kentucky Representative Harold Rogers. "Cigarettes would be cheaper than dirt."

Democrat Dick Durbin, who was 14 when his father died of lung cancer, sees the issue differently. To him, it is unconscionable for the government to warn citizens of the dangers of smoking and at the same time give the tobacco industry a helping hand. "We're telling everybody tobacco is dangerous and it will kill you, yet the government is subsidizing it," he said. "This

defies any kind of rational behavior." Durbin may take a swipe at the price-support program in this year's agriculture appropriations bill, although he expresses little hope of victory.

With few other farm giveaways left, however, tobacco subsidy supporters fear Durbin's effort might gain support. They've even mulled over a preemptive strike — making small changes to the program to prevent their enemies from throwing it out altogether. "Since everyone else has given... we don't want to be standing out," Rose says.

The Tar Heel Democrat is especially concerned by charges that taxpayers subsidize tobacco growers. Although the program is largely financed through assessments on farmers, the government pays at least \$15 million annually to administer it. That's a trifle by Washington standards but still makes the program a potential morsel for budget cutters. Rose wants farmers to shoulder the administrative expenses, taking it off the tax rolls entirely.

Even if lawmakers remove all taxpayer support, tobacco could still face an assault this year from conservatives on ideological grounds. The price-support program issues quotas to farmers to limit their production, keeping supplies tight and prices high. That gets some free-market purists smoking. "That's really un-American in my book," says John Frydenlund, who analyzes agricultural issues for the Heritage Foundation.

But people like Frydenlund have aimed most of their fire in recent months at peanut and sugar price supports, which require reauthorization and so are more visible targets. The congressional conservatives who led the recent charge against farm programs — Republicans such as Richard Lugar and Richard Armitage — seem to have toad the same decision.

Tobacco lobbyists have remained mostly on the sidelines, their muscle unneeded — so far. With the price-support program benefiting both small farmers and large manufacturers, they exude confidence that lawmakers won't snuff it out. "This program has worked very well for the farmer and the manufacturer," said Robin Tallon, a lobbyist for the Tobacco Institute. "It's a situation where we prosper together."

David Hosansky is agriculture reporter for Congressional Quarterly.

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Unabomber suspect found in Montana

By ALEX RODRIGUEZ

He's being called the best suspect yet in the 18-year search for the elusive Unabomber: a 53-year-old Chicago-area native, a Harvard graduate — now a recluse living in a cabin near the Continental Divide.

And the break that investigators needed to narrow their gaze on Theodore J. Kaczynski may lie in writings of his long ago, discarded but found by his family and seized during a search by federal investigators.

Kaczynski, a skinny bearded man, was taken into custody after a brief scuffle last week. He was held so FBI agents could search his home near Lincoln, Montana without his interference, authorities said.

No one was injured in the scuffle, according to FBI sources. Federal agents searched the primitive one-room cabin for documentary and other evidence, while explosives experts from the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms scoured the surrounding property. One official said "bombmaking components" were found in the home.

Officials said they were trying to match DNA they had collected from saliva that helped to affix stamps to packages sent by the Unabomber with more recent samples. In addition, they were searching Kaczynski's property for a typewriter like the one the Unabomber had used.

He will probably appear in U.S. District Court in Helena, officials said. "It is promising, but there is more work to be done," a federal law enforcement official said of the case.

The suspect had been under surveillance for several weeks, authorities said.

Although federal investigators call him their best suspect yet, they had not charged Kaczynski with anything in connection with the bombing spree that spanned eight states, killed three people and injured more than 20.

Still, the parallels between Kaczynski's life and the one investigators believe the Unabomber led are strong.

Investigators long have held that the Unabomber was influenced by the social turbulence of the 1960s and early 1970s. Kaczynski's college years put him at the centers of campus unrest in the '60s: Ann Arbor, Mich., and Berkeley, Calif.

He lived in Illinois, Utah, Michigan and California, sites of 11 of the 16 bombs placed or mailed by the Unabomber.

Two of those bombs exploded in Berkeley, another at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

And the profile the FBI developed of the Unabomber — an intelligent, reclusive, meticulous individual who shied away from social situations — falls in line with the description of Kaczynski given by those who knew him: a shy, withdrawn man who excelled in math in college and graduate school but eschewed help, who later in life secluded himself in a cabin he built in the remoteness of Big Sky country.

Investigators plan to have the only person who has reported seeing the Unabomber look at Kaczynski or a picture of him to see if she can identify him, said Salt Lake City police Sgt. Don Bell, a member of the Unabomber investigation task force.

That woman told police she saw the Unabomber place a bomb outside a computer store in Salt Lake City in 1987, moments before it exploded and severely injured the store's owner.

Born May 22, 1942, Kaczynski once lived in a two-story Cape Cod house on a quiet, tree-lined street in Evergreen Park, a south suburb of Chicago. Classmates at Evergreen Park Community High School described him as smart, studious and unpopularity — "the class nerd."

After graduating from high school in 1958, Kaczynski went to Harvard University in Cambridge, Mass., graduating in 1962 with a bachelor of arts degree. From there he moved on to the University of Michigan and the University of California at Berkeley.

Hired as an assistant professor of mathematics at Berkeley in 1967, Kaczynski walked onto a campus where activists confronted police almost daily. Students and police clashed over issues such as their right to use vulgar language in public places and later their opposition to the war in Vietnam. In June, 1969, he quit that job.

He moved to Utah in the late 1970s, taking on odd jobs, a federal law enforcement official said. About 10 or 12 years ago, he bought land in Montana and moved there.

That time line conflicts with the memory of Butch Gehring, a neighbor of Kaczynski's, who said he believes the man had been living in Montana since 1971.

"He was real shy, real quiet. His conversations were short," Gehring said.

For years, investigators have been stymied. In part because the Unabomber constructed his bombs with common items impossible to trace back to where they were bought, such as match heads, pieces of lamp cord, flashlight batteries and wooden dowel rods.

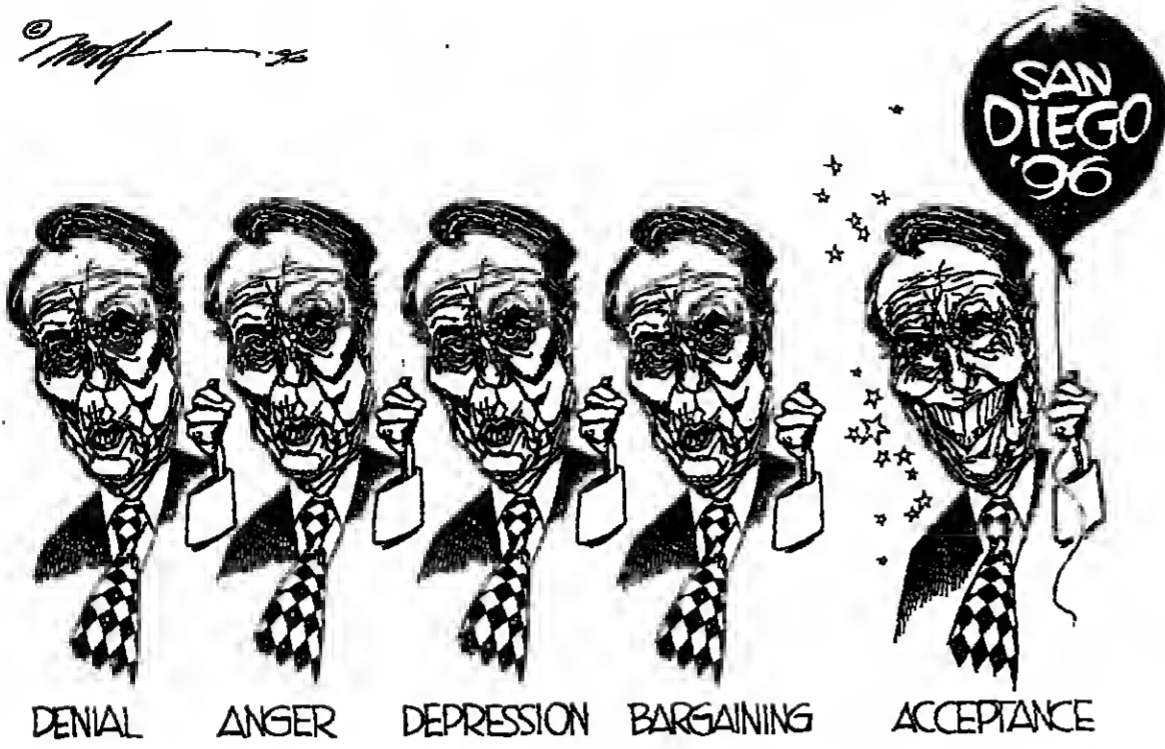
Then last fall, the Washington Post and New York Times granted the Unabomber's request and published his 35,000-word anti-technology manifesto. Investigators said at the time the Unabomber's unusual request was a major misstep that could help lead them to his identity.

The big break came when relatives of Kaczynski's were cleaning his parents' Lombard home, which recently was put up for sale, and found some writings of his that made them think he might be the Unabomber, according to several federal law enforcement officials.

Alex Rodriguez is a Sun-Times staff writer.

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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



Clinton ponders approach to upcoming campaign

By MATTHEW COOPER

Bill Clinton was in a good mood. As he flew back to Washington from his recent education summit with the nation's governors, the president talked politics, Arkansas-style. With the rich Hudson River valley unfolding beneath him, Clinton animatedly told a handful of aides seated beside him about past Razorback political figures, who'd won which counties and why others had failed. It was the kind of talk the president loves. And it reflected something. As his re-election campaign gets underway the president is generally feeling up, say colleagues — a far cry from the self-pity and snappishness that marked his mood a year ago. Polls show him walloping Dole. What's not to like?

And, yet, the president and his aides know that the presidential race is sure to tighten; and they have choices to make. Their most immediate dilemma revolves around a possible second Clinton term. Clinton advisers are split over the basic question of whether the president even needs to go before the country and talk about what he would do with four more years. Should he give a big speech about his plans for a second term? Or is it enough for him to rely on January's State of the Union address in which he enumerated the country's "challenges"? Most aides prefer that Clinton keep mum.

But that attitude may be shortsighted. First, this "lull" didn't come about simply because the GOP overreached. It came because Clinton shifted, and embraced a balanced budget. And there's another reason it's a bad idea for Clinton to stay silent. The conventional wisdom has it that Dole is idea-deprived while Clinton has too many ideas. But, unless Clinton defines a second term, he risks a flaccid, negative campaign in which he runs merely as the anti-Dole — a brake on Republican efforts to cut Medicare, rewrite environmental rules and so on.

Were Clinton to win this fall he would be the first Democratic president to be re-elected since FDR. The job of coming up with ideas for such an historic second term has fallen primarily to Bruce Reed, a policy adviser who helped craft January's State of the Union address. The main focus of Reed's work is to show the president as a strong leader who can do more than pass bills, who can use presidential power to "leverage" more out of business and just plain citi-

zens. A senior Clinton adviser cites the recent conference of Hollywood moguls who came to the White House to endorse the V-chip, albeit reluctantly. "That's not just passing bills," says the adviser. "That's using executive power." In the coming weeks, the president will also show that he can break gridlock through "reinventing government" measures as reform of the much-criticized patent office and the introduction of new meat inspection rules mean to update the look-and-sniff system for the age of mad cow disease.

Clintonites figure that Atlanta's ebony-and-ivory image of racial harmony can be put to good use by a president who will vow to bring Americans together.

Senior Clinton aides are also thinking hard about how the president can use the Atlanta Olympics to his advantage. They have studied how Ronald Reagan profited from the 1984 Los Angeles games, which segued nicely into the Gipper's "Morning in America" re-election theme. Clinton aides know this year's Olympics probably won't help their boss quite as much. The L.A. games were, after all, the first successful Olympics in years, following the woes that beset the boycotted 1980 games in Moscow, the financially devastating 1976 games in Montreal and the terrorist-riven 1972 games in Munich. And, because the Soviet-bloc countries boycotted Reagan's games, the U.S. won a huge proportion of medals in 1984, adding to L.A.'s luster. Still, Clintonites figure that Atlanta's ebony-and-ivory image of racial harmony can be put to good use by a president who will vow to bring Americans together in a second term. Atlanta's games, says a Clinton adviser, can also give proof of Clinton's leveraging idea — government power helping to produce a fantastic private-sector spectacle. Given all this interest, it's not surprising that earlier this spring, White House communications director Don Baer and presidential counselor Mack McLarty quietly flew to Atlanta to plan the president's appearance at the games. One irony: Clinton will probably lose Georgia, a state he carried in

1992 but which has since moved right.

This idea of associating the president with a constellation of highly popular issues like the Olympics and meat inspection — positive Willie Hortons, if you will — represents the supremacy of Dick Morris, the president's political consultant. Yet, while Morris rides high at the White House, he is still Velcro for damaging rumors.

All this talk about a second term raises an obvious question: What would Clinton really be like freed from the prospect of re-election? Of course, it depends on a thousand variables. How big is the victory? Do the Dems recapture Congress? With many of the most familiar Clinton faces expected to depart at the end of the current term — Leon Panetta and George Stephanopoulos are almost sure to bolt — what kind of role would Al Gore take to staff the White House? Some Clintonites frame the debate in terms of the Gore White House versus the Rodham White House, meaning Gore's centrist allies such as counsel Jack Quinn battling it out with more liberal staffers. But that seems simplistic and demeaning to Mrs. Clinton, who is not the paleo-liberal of her caricature. No, the biggest force shaping a second term may be Clinton's quest for a legacy, something for the history books. Would Clinton find historic validation in throwing legislation at Congress, LBJ-style? One senior adviser guesses, based on intuition rather than conversations with the president, that Clinton would send a slew of bills to the Hill: "The underclass, Social Security, all of it."

For now, however, daydreams about the future are being hijacked by fights about the past. The election could easily become mired in history — with Dole campaigning against Clinton's first eighteen months and Clinton campaigning against the Republicans' past eighteen months. Dole grumbles about Clinton's 1993 tax hikes; Clinton gets red-faced about the GOP's 1995 Medicare cuts. (Notably, the popular Medicare issue, on which Morris wanted Clinton to cave, represents a triumph for Stephanopoulos, who urged Clinton to hold fast.) A sour debate about the past? Yuk. High above the ground, the president reminisces about Ozark politics. Below, the campaign lurches toward banality.

Matthew Cooper is a senior editor of The New Republic.

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11/10/96

SUNDAY COMICS

Doonesbury

G. B. TRUDEAU



PEANUTS

by SCHULZ



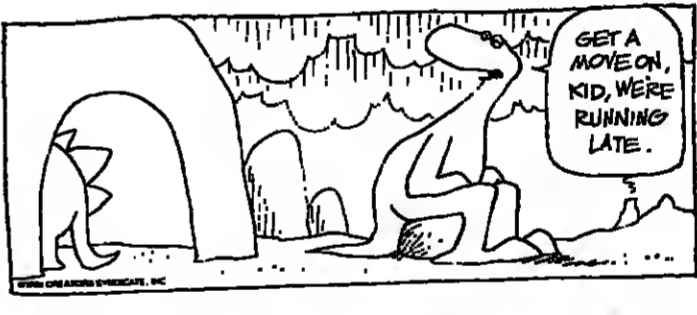
STOPE

By JERRY MURPHY



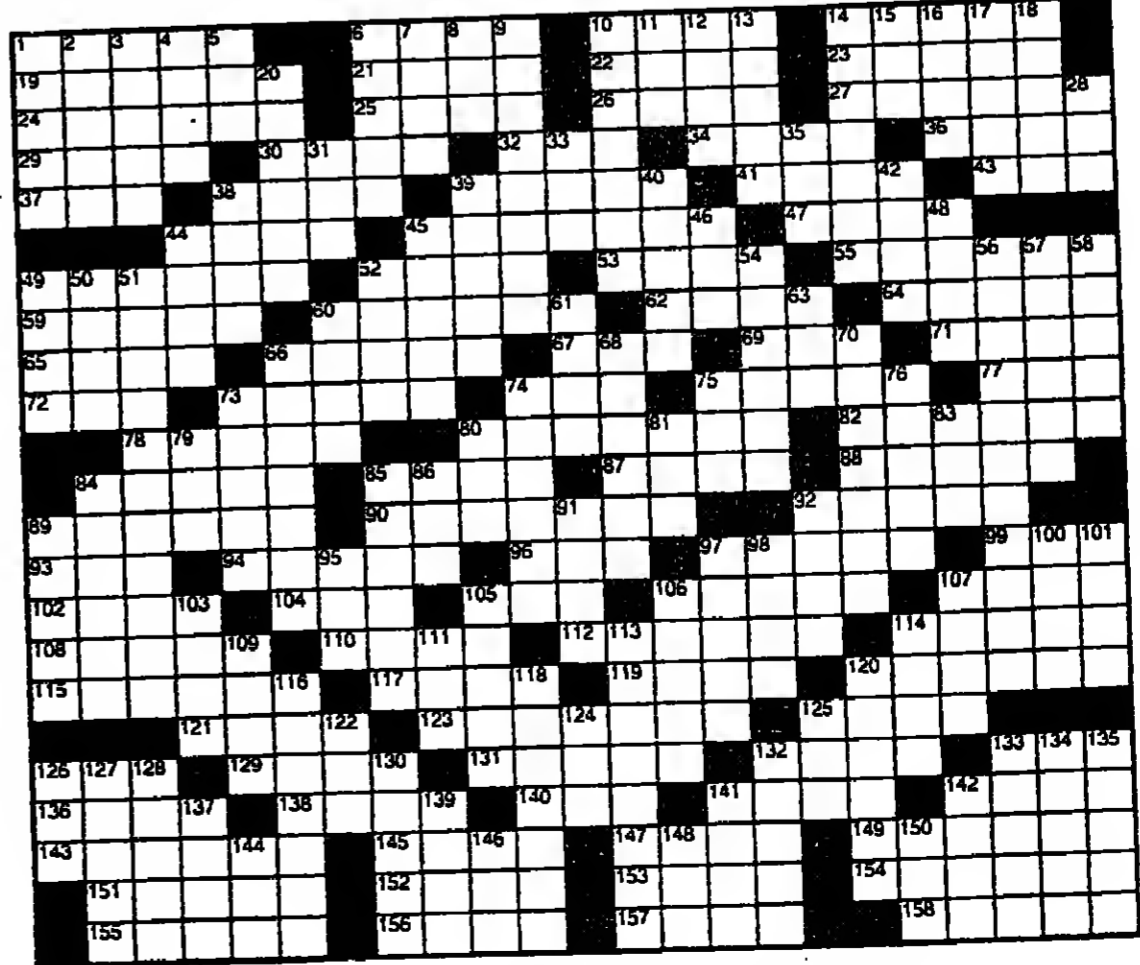
Calvin and Hobbes

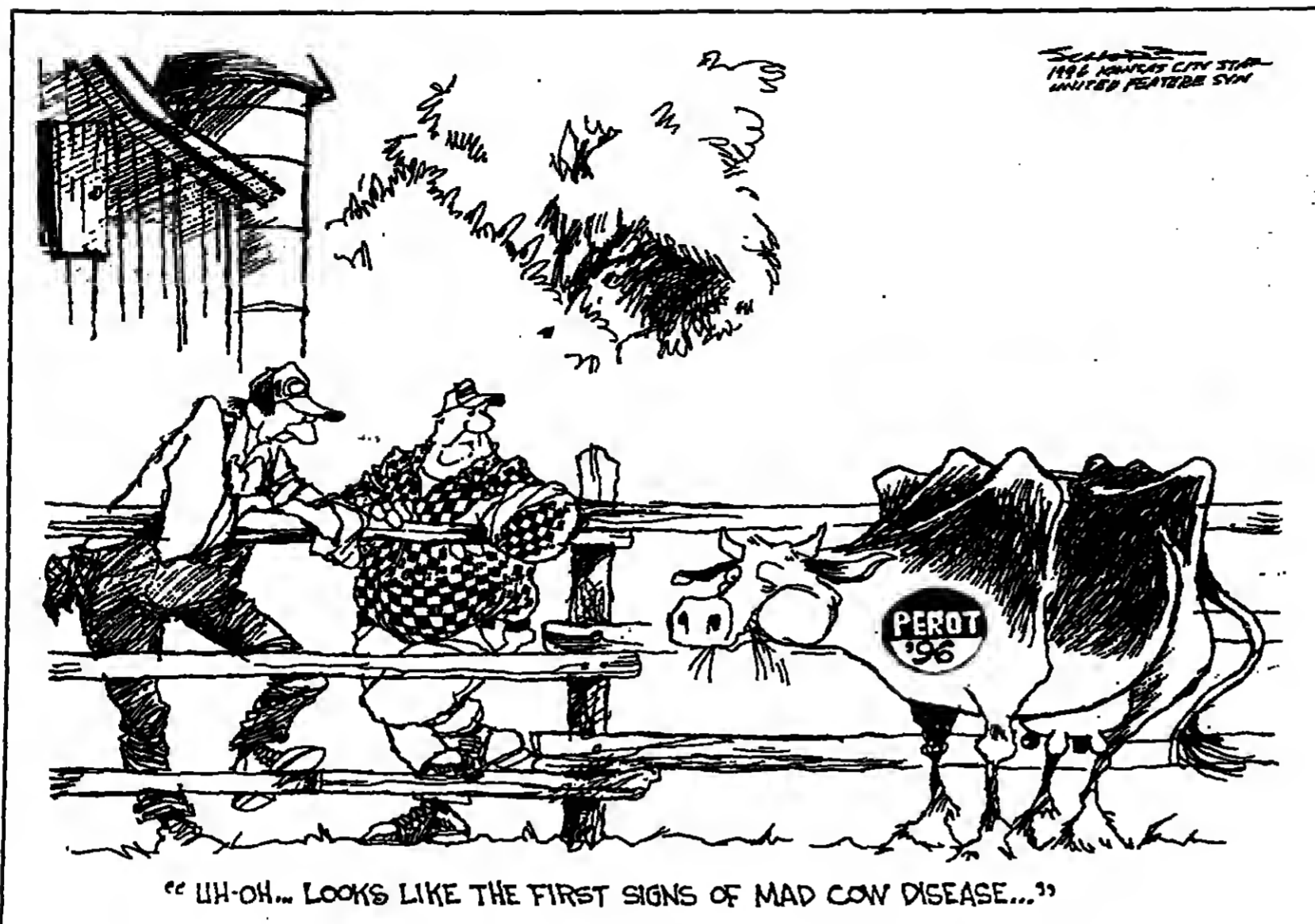
by NEWMAN



TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 Vegetable dish
 - 6 Bath powder
 - 10 Dogpatch cartoonist
 - 14 Of the Vatican
 - 19 Made a speech
 - 21 Margarine
 - 22 Smell
 - 23 Moon valley
 - 24 Nine-day prayer period
 - 25 Sharp flavor
 - 26 Single prof.
 - 27 The East
 - 29 of —
 - 30 Sound of pain
 - 32 Short sleep
 - 34 Stuck-up person
 - 35 Great Lieke
 - 37 Operated
 - 38 Formal dance
 - 39 Cherished
 - 41 Festive celebration
 - 43 Explosive infs.
 - 44 Medicine amount
 - 45 Goddess of agriculture
 - 47 Federal ministerial
 - 48 Expose a sham
 - 52 Be a donor
 - 53 Actor Jack —
 - 55 Needless violence
 - 58 Stranger
 - 60 Purpose
 - 62 Czech river
 - 64 Silly
 - 68 Sister Katarina —
 - 66 Wooden box
 - 67 Lie a best
 - 69 Pic ingredient?
 - 71 Across Lancaster
 - 72 Meshed fabric
 - 73 Snapshot
 - 74 TV network
 - 75 Tribal emblem
 - 77 Amusement?
 - 78 French resort
 - 80 Most dealer
 - 82 Scented bag
 - 84 Small goose
 - 85 Wound mark
 - 87 Counting-out word
 - 88 Feathered
 - 89 Six-line poem
 - 90 Two bits
 - 92 Address Lotte —
 - 93 Chop down
 - 94 First appearance
 - 96 Fort —, California
 - 97 African country
 - 99 Small form
 - 102 Flaming sword
 - 104 Meadow
 - 105 Impress
 - 106 Greek slave
 - 107 Lab heater
 - 108 Actor Wallace —
 - 110 Being: Lat.
 - 112 Fall or spring
 - 114 Sibling's daughter
 - 116 Painter
 - 117 Dan Blocker role
 - 119 Stringed instrument
 - 120 Pantry
 - 121 Sharp
 - 122 Community
 - 125 Trail carrier
 - 126 Cereal grain
 - 129 Uncommon
 - 131 Get rid of
 - 132 Flower's friend
 - 133 Concealed
 - 136 Leave out
 - 138 Quill's word
 - 140 Afternoon event
 - 141 Gun sound
 - 143 Cheat
 - 145 Sister Katarina —
 - 146 Wooden box
 - 147 Lie a best
 - 149 Come into view
 - 151 Fish net
 - 152 Veiled
 - 153 Be concerned
 - 154 First-grader's book
 - 155 Whodunit awards
 - 156 Oven attachment
 - 157 — out: stretched
 - 158 In that place
- DOWN**
- 1 Detection device
 - 2 Wine bought
 - 3 Linda — ("Alice")
 - 4 Solar disc
 - 5 Lull
 - 6 Burn
 - 7 — Akta ("hawklike")
 - 8 Author Delighton
 - 9 Name
 - 10 Enter a contest
 - 11 Commotion
 - 12 Singer Lily —
 - 13 Time
 - 14 Multi-test item
 - 15 Broadcast
 - 16 Ballet move
 - 17 On one's toes
 - 18 Former Soviet head
 - 20 Table linen
 - 28 Vietnam holiday
 - 31 Corridor about
 - 32 — Marit
 - 35 Dunderhead
 - 38 German city
 - 38 Embankment
 - 40 Removed
 - 42 Je —
 - 44 Song for two
 - 45 "Me, too"
 - 46 Jiglet composing
 - 48 Address Daily
 - 49 Sundae
 - 50 Author Wisal
 - 51 Pleasant but painful
 - 52 Signified
 - 53 Prety insect
 - 54 Recollection
 - 55 Leaking spit
 - 57 Followed
 - 59 Sifted
 - 60 Golf club
 - 61 Jogger's gait
 - 63 Wheel groove
 - 68 Property
 - 68 Surprise
 - 70 Dinner course
 - 73 Languid
 - 74 Plow track
 - 75 Decade number
 - 76 Portland's state
 - 79 Cistern
 - 80 Sheep sound
 - 81 That woman
 - 83 Weep
 - 84 Pager
 - 85 Court sport
 - 86 Server
 - 89 "Come Back, Little —"
 - 91 — baal
 - 92 King of the jungle
 - 95 How resident
 - 97 Full of life
 - 98 Lotion ingredient
 - 100 A single time
 - 101 Bowser Mar —
 - 103 Actor Estrada
 - 105 Poble writer
 - 106 Terra —, Indiana
 - 107 Emerald Isle
 - 109 Brighton river
 - 111 Maysfield
 - 113 Urbanity
 - 114 Billionaire prof.
 - 116 Educator
 - 118 Scoury
 - 120 Account book
 - 122 Gun prod
 - 124 Anger
 - 125 Slice —
 - 126 — la la!
 - 127 Entertain
 - 128 Weary
 - 130 Have a good time
 - 132 Pretended
 - 134 Address Stevens
 - 135 Plow inventor
 - 137 Math subj.
 - 139 Bull: Sp.
 - 141 Non-stimulating person
 - 142 Isaac's wife
 - 144 Santa —, California
 - 146 "Mighty — a Rose"
 - 148 Cabinet wood
 - 150 Was introduced to





"UH-OH... LOOKS LIKE THE FIRST SIGNS OF MAD COW DISEASE..."

U.S. waffles on Bosnia exit deadline

BY CHARLES LANE

The American deployment in Bosnia is not yet three months old, but already foreign-policy wonks are learning their "lessons." In a March 6 speech at George Washington University, President Clinton's work-in-chief, national security adviser Anthony Lake, said that the Bosnia mission had been a success so far in part because it rests on the "principle" that "before we send our troops into a foreign country, we should know how and when we're going to get them out." A war for vital interests or national survival would obviously be open-ended, Lake conceded. But in cases where the U.S. military is called upon to "keep peace in the wake of internal conflicts" abroad, Lake wants to set clear, achievable "military — I repeat, military" goals, and to establish firm deadlines for the withdrawal of U.S. forces "based on the accomplishment of those missions."

Deadline Tony is a man of "tough love." It is not the responsibility of the United States or anyone else to solve the problems of a failed state like Bosnia; it is up to the people themselves to straighten up. The function of a U.S.-led peacekeeping mission is only to provide the "breathing room" in which this can happen. Staying too long inevitably becomes "overstaying one's welcome"; the government we are trying to help gets branded a "puppet regime" (like Saigon, where Lake spent a famously disillusioning portion of his youth); and U.S. troops become targets for every unhappy terrorist faction in town.

In part, of course, Lake's speech was just an effort to intellectualize a one-year Bosnia deadline imposed to keep Bill Clinton's 1996 from turning into Lyndon Johnson's 1968. He probably didn't literally mean that it's possible to "know" in advance how and when to get our troops out. And Lake's deadlines are the price he must pay for the cooperation of the military — which fretted mightily about "exit strategies" even during the decidedly unpeacekeeping Gulf war deployment. (It is yet another sign of the armed forces' growing foreign-policy clout that Lake has apparently bought the Army folklore which holds that civilians, with their murky political objectives, were to blame for the debacle of Vietnam. "Our society blamed our soldiers for a defeat that was not theirs," Lake declared at G.W. "We must never put them in that position again. Never. It just mustn't happen.")

But let's set aside both crass political con-

siderations and the question of what relevance the war in Vietnam really has to peacekeeping operations today. Lake's arguments are worth considering on the merits. They amount to the most authoritative distillation yet of White House thinking about "exit strategy," the elusive desideratum of so much post-Vietnam, post-Lebanon, post-Somalia, post-Haiti rumination on the use of force. At its core, the search for an exit strategy is a search for a way to square imperial means — the deployment of a U.S. expeditionary force — with liberal ends — the recovery of a shattered, suffering state, where no "vital," i.e., material, U.S. interest is necessarily at stake.

Lake is probably right that, in certain cases, a relatively rigid deadline for withdrawal helps reduce the risks to U.S. troops without jeopardizing the mission's overall political objectives. Disgruntled locals may figure the U.S. will be gone in a year anyway, so why bother provoking them to leave? This is roughly what happened in Haiti, where all those dire Republican warnings of snipers and quagmires were never borne out.

But Haiti is a special case. Even without 25,000 soldiers on the ground, the U.S. remains a nearby regional hegemon, so it can hardly be said to have "withdrawn" from Haitian affairs. The real tests of American internationalism have always come farther afield, in Europe, the Middle East and Asia. There, a deadline can send the message that the U.S. lacks confidence in the American public's will to support an otherwise-valid involvement if and when there are casualties. In many cases, would-be spoilers will take this as their cue to kill as many Americans as possible, as Mohammed Farah Aidid did in Somalia.

Lake's answer to this objection is that U.S. goals in Somalia became too sweeping — "it is dangerous hubris to believe that we can build other nations." But his disclaimer of "responsibilities that are not ours" is a bit surreal. Our intervention confers upon us a degree of responsibility for the political reconstruction of a failed state, whether we like it or not. Somalia has given nation-building a bum rap. The United States helped build pretty good nations in Japan, West Germany, South Korea — and, arguably, Panama and Grenada, too.

The U.S. must be selective about where and when it engages in such efforts; it must make sure that its political objectives are achievable and worth some risk. But once those determinations have been made, our policy should be ambiguous about how long we're prepared to stay — and utterly clear about our

willingness to crush anyone who tries to drive us out before our political goals are achieved. Sarajevo's suburbs might be a laboratory of multiethnic reconstruction today if troops had waged a short, sharp campaign against the Serbian thugs who torched the places.

The U.S. does not necessarily have to nation-build in Bosnia as thoroughly as we did in West Germany. But reconstruction aid and a "secure environment" are not enough. Unless the U.S. also forces substantial change in the underlying political conditions that created internal conflict and thus necessitated our intervention in the first place, those conditions will re-emerge as soon as we leave. We may soon witness such a regression in Bosnia. The U.S. military has won control of the policy from its civilian masters, with the result that the mission has been limited to the task of separating local forces. Meanwhile, war criminals saunter unmolested through U.S. checkpoints and the Muslim-Croat federation founders. The outlook for free elections darkens. The Bosnian Army begs for the weaponry it was promised.

The United States now faces a predictable dilemma: It must either let its one-year withdrawal deadline slip, or accept political defeat. The fixation on "exit strategies," it turns out, has not provided a way around the essential issue: that, in the modern world, peacekeepers must often do what empires used to. Unless you're prepared to accept that fact, and its implications, maybe you shouldn't deploy U.S. forces in the first place. An exit strategy won't do much good without a strategy.

Charles Lane is a senior editor of *The New Republic*.

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Clinton juggles dangerous politics

BY ROBERT NOVAK

An unprecedented political event that deserves more than the meager media attention it received occurred outside the White House last week. Two members of the Roman Catholic College of Cardinals, four bishops, about 60 priests and some 600 parishioners endured cold, blustery winds and rain to engage in a candlelight vigil.

The event was sponsored by the National Conference of Catholic Bishops to pray for President Clinton as he considers what to do with the bill banning partial-birth abortions. In fact, the Catholic clergy and laity were braving the elements to protest the imminent veto that the president has promised. And Clinton, riding high and playing politics masterfully, may be making a critical mistake.

Why would Clinton, who once was moderately pro-life himself, veto a measure banning partial-birth abortions? Why would he oppose a bill supported by 72 Democratic House members including the minority leader and minority whip? Why would he endanger Democratic support among Catholic voters?

Because his advisers feel abortion is no longer something voters care about. Because they don't believe pro-Clinton Catholics would change their votes in reaction to this veto. And, finally, because the Democratic Party has become an uncompromising abortion party linked with feminists who fight any restriction of abortion on demand.

"There is no justification - medically, legally or morally - for allowing such an abhorrent procedure as partial-birth abortion to be performed on any member of our human family."

The president, in a Feb. 28 letter to Republican Sen. Orrin Hatch, included himself among those who "object to this particular procedure" and oppose its use on an "elective basis." But he asserted that there must be exceptions "to save a woman's life" or "to preserve her health."

The bill passed by Congress does permit the procedure to save a woman's life. But the "preserve health" exception would open the door wide to continue present elective use of the procedure.

While Clinton told Hatch, "I have studied and prayed about this issue," his opposition was repeatedly signaled long ago. On Dec. 8, presidential spokesman Mike McCurry said flatly Clinton would veto the bill because "it would represent an erosion of a woman's right to choose." On the next day at the Little Rock airport, the president encountered a Catholic priest of his acquaintance named James P. West, who said Clinton "almost immediately lost his composure and began raising his voice and shaking his finger in my face" with a promised veto.

With the approach of the holidays, the cardinal-archbishops of Washington, Los Angeles, Boston and Chicago wrote Clinton imploring him to reconsider.

Cardinal Joseph Bernardin of Chicago, one of this country's most liberal Catholic prelates, called the president's position "incomprehensible" and urged him to go beyond "the politics of extremism." He told Clinton: "There is no justification - medically, legally or morally - for allowing such an abhorrent procedure as partial-birth abortion to be performed on any member of our human family."

In response, the president has repeated his mantra that "abortions should be safe, legal and rare" while calling the abolition of partial-birth abortions a "difficult issue." Insulted by this and McCurry's charge that advocates of the bill want to provoke a veto, the bishops arranged Monday night's prayer vigil.

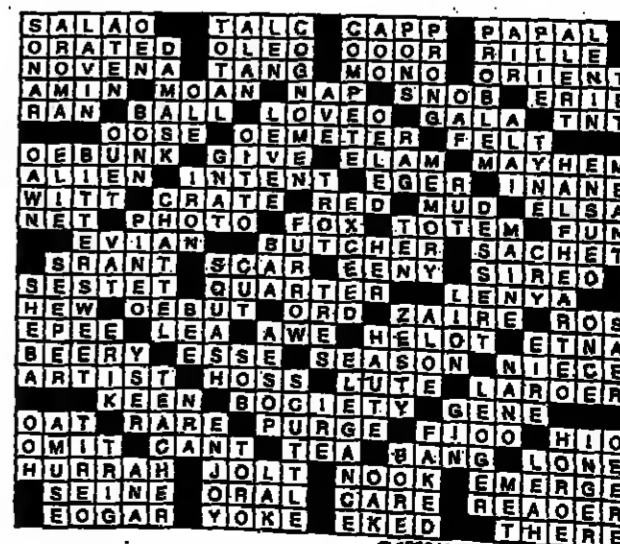
Cardinal Bernard Law of Boston led the march, and Cardinal James Hickey of Washington attended. Two princes of the church picking the White House might be considered an extraordinary event.

Not to most of the news media. Even C-SPAN ignored requests to cover the prayer vigil and at that hour broadcast a forum on political humor. The Clinton political high command is counting on the same lack of interest from 60 million American Catholics when the president vetoes the bill to ban what their bishops consider infanticide.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the *Chicago Sun-Times*.

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Advertising photography helps to sell, sell, sell

ON CAMERA
DAVID BRAUNER

YOU see them in newspapers and magazines, at bus stops and on billboards. They cause us to buy, to invest, to eat, to fly off to exotic places. They influence how we think and the way we live.

Advertising has become so much a part of our lives that it is completely taken for granted. Nonetheless, it is no exaggeration to say that advertising is the lubrication of all modern economies. Essential to advertising is the slickness of the visual element. Yet advertising photography is anonymous.

Few people consider the imagination, work and investment that go into a single poster shot or magazine spread. What makes a good advertising photograph?

"A picture that 'broadcasts' everything at once," says commercial photographer Hagit Goren Aronson.

"The picture must be visually attractive, convey the message, and appeal to a wide cross-section of the public. It must cause the viewer to stop and think and, most importantly, leave a latent image in the mind."

Though young and in the business for only four and half years, Goren, an applied photography graduate of Jerusalem's Hadassah College of Technology, has worked on million-dollar accounts.

She specializes in food photography, and also enjoys fashion. Her spacious studio is an old, converted theater in Jaffa. Center stage is a sturdy tripod holding a large-format (bellows) camera, which alone cost NIS 50,000, together with its lenses and accessories.

In addition, there are the booms, lamps, spotlights, "snoots," "barn-doors," umbrellas, light-boxes, reflectors, ladders and sundry equipment, in all adding up to an investment of tens of thousands of shekels.

Speaking with relaxed authority, Goren stresses that in advertising photography lighting is all-important.

She claims that "a photographer is really a frustrated artist, and light is the photographer's paintbrush. We paint with light." To produce an effective advertising image requires deep understanding and experience in the ways of light, its direction and sources.

The commercial photographer conceptualizes and orchestrates every stage of the image, often working from sketches and/or instant Polaroid pictures.

Advance planning is also important. An



'Man in his tub' by photographer Hagit Goren Aronson; (right) portrait of Aronson.



made photos.

Despite the current lull, Goren remains optimistic. She believes that TV advertising is "hot," because it's new. However, in time, she predicts that the tremendous expense will prove to be an unjustified burden for many clients, at which point there will be a return to print and photography.

How does the level of advertising photography in Israel compare with that of the US and Europe? "It's low," concedes Goren, "but Israel is in a different league." In America, budgets are sky-high, the demands are greater, and photographers have the money to achieve a much more advanced technical level.

On the whole, regrets Goren, neither the Israeli public nor the agencies recognize and appreciate top-quality work. "So, here a photographer will work three hours on a single food picture, which abroad would take three days."

As for being a woman in the man's world of advertising, Goren feels that the feminine touch generally does not work in her favor. "The advertisers prefer male photographers," she observes, "but the advantage is that models react better to a woman."

assignment may require unusual illumination, filters or lenses.

When working outdoors, the photographer may spend days searching for an appropriate location. Once found, the site will then be re-examined at different hours for the best lighting during the day.

In a major campaign, to launch a new product or company, advertising photography becomes part of a team effort.

On a fashion shoot, the production team consists of a director, models, make-up artist, hair-dresser, stylists, photographer and one or two

photographer's assistants to arrange lighting and reflectors.

The shoot may last for three or four days. The music plays full blast, the models run through their poses and the photographer actively follows them firing off the shutter. Everything is fluid. And exhausting. Goren factors in a recovery period after a big shoot.

But not all jobs are large-scale and noisy. About half of Goren's work is done in the studio for the print media.

She enjoys the greater creative freedom she's given to design and execute a newspaper assign-

The last of the first artists

THERE AND THEN
SRAYA SHAPIRO

THE painter Elias Newman, 93, lives in New York, but his heart is in Tel Aviv. He discovered Palestine when, as a youth of about 20, he came to visit his elder brother Mordechai, who was a volunteer in the British Army's Jewish Legion.

Elias Newman remembers Jerusalem as a "barren, dusty city," which was nevertheless "awe-inspiring and very beautiful."

Having graduated from the Educational Alliance Art School in New York (where the sculptor Chaim Gross studied), Newman painted Jerusalem day after day. His observation point was the Damascus Gate, where his friend, the sculptor Avraham Melnikoff, had a studio.

Melnikoff, a forceful personality and, like Mordechai Newman, a Jewish Legion war veteran, was a conscientious artist. He traveled to Egypt to see live lions in the zoo before carving the roaring-lion monument for the victims of Tel Hai.

As chairman of the Jerusalem Association of Jewish Artists, he arranged the association's exhibition at the Tower of David.

Newman was one of the artists featured in the exhibition. He worked mainly with watercolors, the best medium to capture "that special transparency of the

atmosphere around Jerusalem where the air was clear and unpolluted, and one felt one could almost touch the most distant hills of Moab across the Dead Sea."

The impact of the bright light of the east posed a problem to many a painter coming from the north. Years later, Newman recalls, the Viennese artist Oskar Kokoschka confided to him that he had a similar difficulty when he visited Israel.

Jerusalem treated Newman well. The war veterans' society Menorah arranged an exhibition for him which was attended by Sir Ronald Sorens, the British governor of the city, who came on horseback, accompanied by several of his officers. They bought four paintings, paying \$40-\$50 for each. "I could subsist on [these sales] for six months," noted Newman.

BUT THE center of cultural life was shifting to Tel Aviv.

Moshe Halevy, a founding member of the Habimah theater in Moscow, arrived in Tel Aviv in 1925 with majestic plans to establish a "proletarian theater" and sponsor art generally.

Avraham Shlonsky, a young

poet just out of the Soviet Union, was even more dramatic: "We must create a new praying hall, a synagogue in which the poet will find himself in the same circle as the painter, the painter within that of the musician, and all will shelter under the one tent that will replace God in the temple of Art."

Indeed The Tent was the name Halevy gave to the theatrical venture he started. Its premises - a wooden shack facing the sea - hosted the first modern artists' exhibition in 1926.

The "modernism" of the 18 participants was relative. They were all very young, and few had seen the great proponents of the new trends that shocked the art world at the beginning of this century.

But they knew enough to rebel against the academic style of Boris Schatz and the Bezalel Art School in Jerusalem.

"They rejected the biblical and Jewish subjects executed in the Oriental, or so-called Jewish style, which they thought reflected the spirit of the Diaspora," wrote Carmela Rubin, the curator of Beit Reuven, who presented a memorial exhibition of these artists in

1986.

"These artists wanted to express in their art the reality of life in Eretz Yisrael - the day-to-day existence of the people."

Theirs was "a romantic approach based on the naive of [Henri] Rousseau with an emphasis on simple forms." But "they followed meticulously the trends in Europe and examined every reproduction or art-book that came their way."

Toward the end of the 1920s, many of the leading artists went to Paris, to get inspiration at the site of modernism. One could see them in a corner of La Coupole, the Montparnasse cafe, and at Grande Chamriere, where anybody could come and sketch nude models.

A few stayed in Paris and blended into the Montparnasse circle. Those who returned home tended to paint Tel Aviv lanes like Parisian boulevards, says Rubin.

Newman visited Paris, but only after he had held a couple of shows in New York and Washington. Though he returned to Palestine on several occasions, he lived in the US.

Rubin met him in New York recently to let her exhibit - at Beit Reuven - a number of his oils and watercolors. "He is truly the last of the first ones," she says.

Reacting to danger

HEADS 'N' TAILS
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

THE reproductive success of rabbits is so well known as to be a metaphor for fertility, but even so, sometimes there are problems.

A reader in the North received a pair of Himalayan rabbits for his bar mitzva a year ago. "They are well fed on pellets, hay and vegetables, have a salt block and a cage built according to the book," he writes. "The problem is that the female gets pregnant every two or three months and has four to six babies. She only raises them for about a week or 10 days, and then one morning I come to them and they are all dead in the box. They are wounded and bruised and have apparently been trampled. I always take the male away before she gives birth so it can only be the mother doing this. Should I try to get a doe that is a better mother?"

usually bark and you would hear that. It is more likely a cat that prowls around the rabbit hutch at night. This is enough to send any mother rabbit into a frenzy and cause the behavior you describe.

You can, however, try to prevent this. The next time she is pregnant put a transistor radio next to her cage and leave it on softly day and night. Its familiar sound will calm her and help mask ambient noises that may be alarming her.

Even more important, cover her breeding cage at night with a blanket or canvas and tie it around and under the cage so she cannot see a prowling cat. Although rabbits have a fairly good sense of smell, they respond more violently to threatening sounds and sights. By using these precau-

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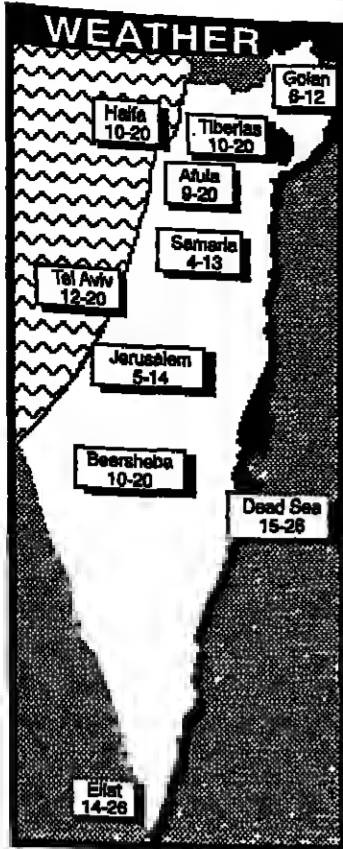
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AROUND THE WORLD

Location	Low	High	Wind	Cloud
Amsterdam	10	12	10	partly
Berlin	10	12	10	partly
Buenos Aires	10	12	10	partly
Chicago	10	12	10	partly
Copenhagen	10	12	10	partly
Frankfurt	10	12	10	partly
Geneva	10	12	10	partly
Hong Kong	10	12	10	partly
London	10	12	10	partly
Los Angeles	10	12	10	partly
Madrid	10	12	10	partly
Moscow	10	12	10	partly
New York	10	12	10	partly
Paris	10	12	10	partly
Rome	10	12	10	partly
Stockholm	10	12	10	partly
Sydney	10	12	10	partly
Tokyo	10	12	10	partly
Zurich	10	12	10	partly

Health Ministry suspends Ichilov dep't head

JUDY SIEGEL

The Health Ministry has decided to suspend the medical license of Dr. Vladimir Yakirevich, head of Ichilov Hospital's cardiothoracic surgery department, for six months.

Ministry Director-General Dr. Meir Oren thereby implemented recommendations of a special committee set up by Health Minister Ephraim Sneh a month ago to investigate charges against the surgeon.

The unusual punishment was meted out Thursday after the ministry investigated a number of incidents of alleged malpractice involving Yakirevich. He was accused of having left the operating room several times during surgery, and leaving patients under the supervision of inexperienced doctors.

The committee reached the conclusion that these incidents "illustrate a clear behavioral structure... that do not suit a doctor."

In at least one of these incidents, there is "more than a reasonable suspicion that his leaving the operating theater directly caused the death of one of the patients."

Yakirevich will not be able to practice medicine for six months, the ministry spokeswoman said. In the meantime, the committee will continue its deliberations to prepare an official complaint. Police are also investigating suspicions the surgeon caused death by negligence, and accepted a bribe.

Ichilov Hospital's management expressed its "regret over the serious findings" of the committee. "This is a sad marker in the career of one of the best heart surgeons in the country who saved thousands of lives."

The Tel Aviv hospital will soon decide what steps it will take and who will immediately replace Yakirevich as department head.

' Hamas operating from bases in Germany'

BONN (Reuters) - A German counter-intelligence agency said the Hamas movement is raising funds and running a propaganda campaign against Israel from bases in Germany, a magazine reported yesterday.

Focus news weekly said Hamas activists are operating from bases in Berlin and Aachen using two cover organizations to raise funds and issue propaganda.

It cited officials from the Federal Office for Constitutional Protection (BfV) and the Federal Office for Criminal Investigations (BKA).

Neither agency had spokesmen immediately available for comment on the magazine report.



A terrorist whose bomb exploded prematurely on Friday in an eastern Jerusalem hotel is taken to hospital.

Terrorist injured when bomb explodes prematurely

BILL HUTMAN

A TERRORIST critically injured himself when a bomb he was preparing prematurely exploded in an eastern Jerusalem hotel room on Salah A-Din Street on Friday morning.

"I ran downstairs to see what happened when I saw a man with his legs blown off and arms mangled crying out in Arabic, 'Come help me, come help me,'" said Gregori Skandar, 58, a member of an Egyptian group staying at the Lawrence Hotel, where the explosion occurred.

The terrorist's identity has not yet been announced, but police sources said the public will be surprised when his identity is made public. They said news reports over the weekend that identified the terrorist as a Palestinian known to the police were unfounded.

A hotel worker said the terrorist checked into the hotel on Tuesday and was scheduled to leave the morning the bomb accidentally went off.

Police sources said the terrorist

may have been on his way to carry out a bombing against a Jewish target in west Jerusalem or have been preparing to hand the bomb over to another terrorist for a bombing at a later date.

"We are investigating several possibilities," a source said. Jerusalem police obtained a court order forbidding publication of any details of the terrorist's identity until Sunday at noon. A police spokesman said the ban was necessary to allow security forces to carry out the investigation, and that the police might request that it be extended.

The explosion occurred at about 7:15 a.m. in the third-floor room, doing extensive damage to it and adjoining rooms. Police said only the terrorist, who was taken to Hadassah-University Hospital, Ein Kerem, was injured.

"The explosion occurred while the man was sitting in the room. It was either a bomb or some kind of explosives that he was

handling," said Jerusalem police chief Arye Amit. "Apparently it was a [terrorist's] work accident."

Amit said between two and three kilograms of TNT blew up. The bomb's make-up did not indicate a direct connection between the incident and the wave of Hamas suicide bombings that began in February.

A hospital spokesman said the terrorist arrived at the hospital with both of his legs and his right arm blown off, as well as extensive burns, but was still conscious. Police sources, however, said his wounds prevented interrogators from speaking with him over the weekend.

Police closed Salah A-Din Street, a major downtown east Jerusalem road that leads to the Old City. Glass from windows shattered in the explosion was on the street below the hotel, but there was little other visible damage outside.

Henry Lawrence, whose family owns the hotel, said the damage on the third floor was extensive.

"This is terrible. We are against this sort of thing," he said, adding that the explosion would surely hurt business.

"We are still in shock," said Skandar, who together with about 30 other Christian pilgrims from Cairo were being moved to another hotel.

"What has happened is God's will. A man on the way to blow people up blew himself up. This is God's justice," he added.

Ron Norman, a tourist from Chicago, was in a room near that of the terrorist's.

"I heard the explosion and ran out of my room into the hall, where I saw this guy lying with his legs blown off and his fingers dangling from his hand," Norman said.

"I tried to help the man, but the police came and told me I should leave the hotel, that the man was a terrorist who had blown himself up," Norman said.

Man drowns in mikve

A SDEROT man drowned in a mikve Friday night, apparently when he had an epileptic seizure. Mordechai Kali, 36, who married a month ago, would regularly visit the mikve on Friday nights. Another resident who was waiting for his turn to enter the mikve became alarmed when Kali did not emerge after an unusually long period of time. "I yelled at him to hurry up and when he didn't respond I entered the room," the resident told police. He said he saw Kali floating in the water.

He alerted police and Magen David Adom, who tried to revive Kali. However, doctors declared him dead at the scene.

Family members said Kali had suffered from epilepsy since he was a child, and this could have been the cause of death. Kali's body was sent to the Abu Kabir Forensic Institute for an autopsy. (tim)

Russian laborers held in murder of fellow worker

BILL HUTMAN

TWO Russian laborers here on work visas were remanded Friday in Jerusalem Magistrate's Court in connection with the murder of a fellow Russian worker whose body was found earlier in the week. A third suspect, Alexander Yalka, also a Russian laborer, has fled the country, according to police.

Sergi Shimin, who was remanded for 13 days, and Yalka are suspected of killing the still unidentified fellow worker after getting

into a drunken brawl. The two tried to hide the body at a construction site in the Talpit industrial area, where it was found several days later.

Vassili Vassini, 36, who was remanded for seven days, allegedly witnessed the killing and helped the other two cover it up, a police representative told the court. The two deny any connection with the murder, although

they admit involvement in the brawl.

Police said the suspects were not cooperating with investigators, which was one of the reasons the slain body has yet to be identified.

Police said they only knew that the body was of a Russian worker, apparently named Alexander. The suspects were all working at an Israel Electric Company site on Hebron Road, not far from the site of the killing.

Brando apologizes, weeps over remarks on Jews

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Speaking at times in Yiddish, a tearful Marlon Brando apologized privately to Jewish leaders on Friday for saying Hollywood is run by Jews who perpetuate ethnic stereotypes in movies.

"His basic reaction was that he never meant it to sound that way," Rabbi Marvin Hier, founder of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, told reporters at the center's Holocaust

Museum. "I told him it was important for him to tell it to the world," Hier said, adding that he's convinced Brando is an antisemite.

Brando, 72, the Oscar-winning star of *On The Waterfront* and *The Godfather*, made his remarks on CNN's *Larry King Show* on April 5, prompting demands for an apology from numerous Jewish leaders.

Hier said Brando spoke in Yiddish as well as English, and at one point broke into tears, during the private three-hour meeting.

Burg: Agency's operations in Russia will be law-abiding

BATSHEVA TSUR

THE Jewish Agency will continue its various operations in Russia in accordance with the laws in that country, Agency Chairman Avraham Burg said last week.

He was responding to reports from Moscow that as of April 2, the accreditation of the agency was no longer valid and it would have to adapt its activities to "new laws" issued by the Russian Ministry of Justice.

"We cannot allow ourselves to be apathetic but this is not a catastrophe," Burg added. A government spokesman refused to comment on the issue Thursday night, but diplomatic circles in Jerusalem were believed to be disturbed by the move despite the fact that other foreign organizations reportedly received similar notice.

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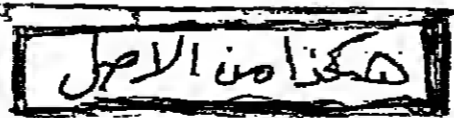
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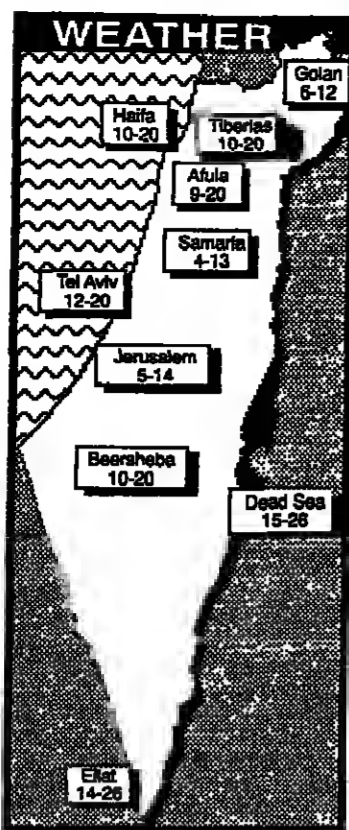
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AROUND THE WORLD

	LOW	HIGH	
Ankaram	10	16	cloudy
Berlin	10	15	cloudy
Buenos Aires	19	23	clear
Calcutta	24	30	rain
Chicago	10	15	rain
Colombo	24	30	rain
Frankfurt	10	15	cloudy
Geneva	10	15	cloudy
Helsinki	10	15	cloudy
Hong Kong	17	23	cloudy
Jakarta	24	30	rain
London	10	15	cloudy
Los Angeles	10	15	cloudy
Madrid	10	15	cloudy
Moscow	10	15	cloudy
Mumbai	24	30	rain
New York	10	15	cloudy
Paris	10	15	cloudy
Rome	10	15	cloudy
Stockholm	10	15	cloudy
Sydney	10	15	cloudy
Tokyo	10	15	cloudy
Vienna	10	15	cloudy
Zurich	10	15	cloudy

Health Ministry suspends Ichilov dep't head

JUDY SIEGEL

THE Health Ministry has decided to suspend the medical license of Dr. Vladimir Yakirevich, head of Ichilov Hospital's cardiothoracic surgery department, for six months.

Ministry Director-General Dr. Meir Oren thereby implemented recommendations of a special committee set up by Health Minister Ephraim Sneh a month ago to investigate charges against the surgeon.

The unusual punishment was meted out Thursday after the ministry investigated a number of incidents of alleged malpractice involving Yakirevich. He was accused of leaving the operating room several times during surgery, and leaving patients under the supervision of inexperienced doctors.

The committee reached the conclusion that these incidents "illustrate a clear behavioral structure... that do not suit a doctor."

In at least one of these incidents, there is "more than a reasonable suspicion that his leaving the operating theater directly caused the death of one of the patients."

Yakirevich will not be able to practice medicine for six months, the ministry spokeswoman said. In the meantime, the committee will continue its deliberations to prepare an official complaint. Police are also investigating suspicions the surgeon caused death by negligence, and accepted a bribe.

Ichilov Hospital's management expressed its "regret over the serious findings" of the committee. "This is a sad marker in the career of one of the best heart surgeons in the country who saved thousands of lives."

The Tel Aviv hospital will soon decide what steps it will take and who will immediately replace Yakirevich as department head.

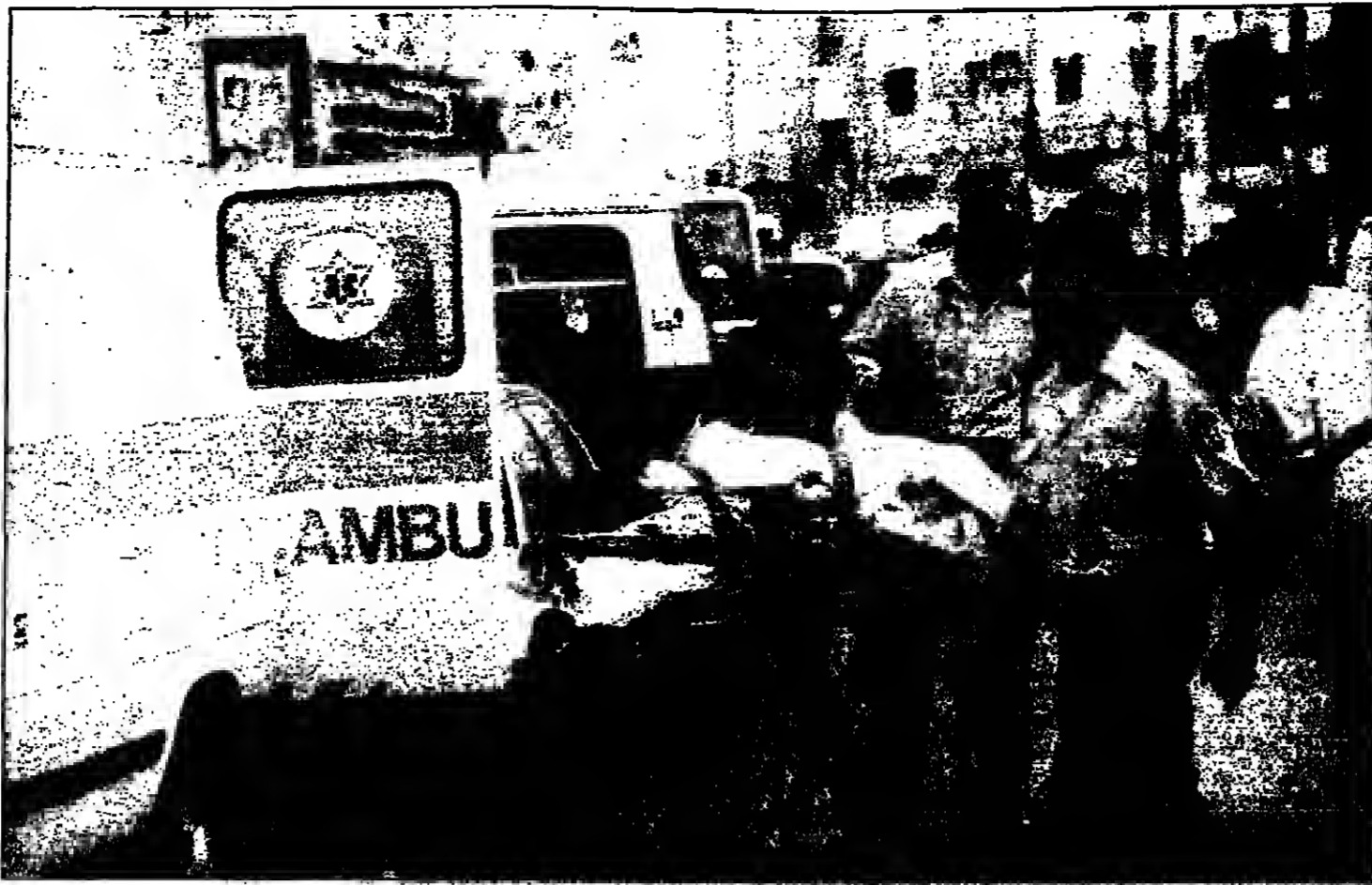
' Hamas operating from bases in Germany'

BONN (Reuters) - A German counter-intelligence agency said the Hamas movement is raising funds and running a propaganda campaign against Israel from bases in Germany, a magazine reported yesterday.

Focus news weekly said Hamas activists are operating from bases in Berlin and Aachen using two cover organizations to raise funds and issue propaganda.

It cited officials from the Federal Office for Constitutional Protection (BfV) and the Federal Office for Criminal Investigations (BKA).

Neither agency had spokesmen immediately available for comment on the the magazine report.



A terrorist whose bomb exploded prematurely on Friday in an eastern Jerusalem hotel is taken to hospital. (Brian Handley)

Terrorist injured when bomb explodes prematurely

BILL HUTMAN

A TERRORIST critically injured himself when a bomb he was preparing prematurely exploded in an eastern Jerusalem hotel room on Friday morning.

"I ran downstairs to see what happened when I saw a man with his legs blown off and arms mangled crying out in Arabic, 'Come help me, come help me,'" said Gregori Skandar, 58, a member of an Egyptian group staying at the Lawrence Hotel, where the explosion occurred.

The terrorist's identity has not yet been announced, but police sources said the public will be surprised when his identity is made public. They said news reports over the weekend that identified the terrorist as a Palestinian known to the police were unfounded.

A hotel worker said the terrorist checked into the hotel on Tuesday and was scheduled to leave the morning the bomb accidentally went off.

Police sources said the terrorist may have been on his way to carry out a bombing against a Jewish target in west Jerusalem or have been preparing to hand the bomb over to another terrorist for a bombing at a later date.

"We are investigating several possibilities," a source said. Jerusalem police obtained a court order forbidding publication of any details of the terrorist's identity until Sunday at noon. A police spokesman said the ban was necessary to allow security forces to carry out the investigation, and that the police might request that it be extended.

The explosion occurred at about 7:15 a.m. in the third-floor room, doing extensive damage to it and adjoining rooms. Police said only the terrorist, who was taken to Hadassah-University Hospital, Ein Kerem, was injured.

"The explosion occurred while the man was sitting in the room. It was either a bomb or some kind of explosives that he was

handling," said Jerusalem police chief Arye Amit. "Apparently it was a [terrorist's] work accident."

Amit said between two and three kilograms of TNT blew up. The bomb's make-up did not indicate a direct connection between the incident and the wave of Hamas suicide bombings that began in February.

A hospital spokesman said the terrorist arrived at the hospital with both of his legs and his right arm blown off, as well as extensive burns, but was still conscious. Police sources, however, said his wounds prevented interrogators from speaking with him over the weekend.

Police closed Salah A-Din Street, a major downtown east Jerusalem road that leads to the Old City. Glass from windows shattered in the explosion was on the street below the hotel, but there was little other visible damage outside.

Russian laborers held in murder of fellow worker

BILL HUTMAN

TWO Russian laborers here on work visas were remanded Friday in Jerusalem Magistrate's Court in connection with the murder of a fellow Russian worker whose body was found earlier in the week. A third suspect, Alexander Yalken, also a Russian laborer, has fled the country, according to police.

Sergi Shimin, who was remanded for 13 days, and Yalken are suspected of killing the still unidentified fellow worker after getting

into a drunken brawl. The two tried to hide the body at a construction site in the Talpiot industrial area, where it was found several days later.

Vassili Vassini, 36, who was remanded for seven days, allegedly witnessed the killing and helped the other two cover it up, a police representative told the court. The two deny any connection with the murder, although

they admit involvement in the brawl.

Police said the suspects were not cooperating with investigators, which was one of the reasons the slain body has yet to be identified.

Police said they only knew that the body was of a Russian worker, apparently named Alexander. The suspects were all working at an Israel Electric Company site on Hebron Road, not far from the site of the killing.

Man drowns in mikve

A SDEROT man drowned in a mikve Friday night, apparently when he had an epileptic seizure.

Mordechai Kali, 36, who married a month ago, would regularly visit the mikve on Friday nights. Another resident who was waiting for his turn to enter the mikve became alarmed when Kali did not emerge after an unusually long period of time. "I yelled at him to hurry up and when he didn't respond I entered the room," the resident told police. He said he saw Kali floating in the water.

He alerted police and Magen David Adom, who tried to revive Kali. However, doctors declared him dead at the scene.

Family members said Kali had suffered from epilepsy since he was a child, and this could have been the cause of death. Kali's body was sent to the Abu Kabir Forensic Institute for an autopsy. (Iim)

Brando apologizes, weeps over remarks on Jews

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Speaking at times in Yiddish, a tearful Marlon Brando apologized privately to Jewish leaders on Friday for saying Hollywood is run by Jews who perpetuate ethnic stereotypes in movies.

"His basic reaction was that he never meant it to sound that way," Rabbi Marvin Hier, founder of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, told reporters at the center's Holocaust

Museum. "I told him it was important for him to tell it to the world," Hier said, adding that he's convinced Brando is not antisemitic.

Brando, 72, the Oscar-winning star of *On The Waterfront* and *The Godfather*, made his remarks on CNN's *Larry King Show* on April 5, prompting demands for an apology from numerous Jewish leaders.

Hier said Brando spoke in Yiddish as well as English, and at one point broke into tears, during the private three-hour meeting.

Burg: Agency's operations in Russia will be law-abiding

BATSHEVA TSUR

THE Jewish Agency will continue its various operations in Russia in accordance with the laws in that country, Agency Chairman Avraham Burg said last week.

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